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MAS GOODS

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ICHOLS.

Street. ERN AGENCY

LAND.

n Connection cial Bank.

tution a Large oney.

n of Hon. James ectors.

17.-A heated olders of the wfoundland tostartling dis-

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these concerns mount of the it if the assets upon, the inadmit of the e dividend. man of the d that several not been auo satisfactory

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h there is any at in regard to sed from \$138, then the bank this shortage . James Pitt ning the bank vested in Engbank's London t to place the don. Mr. Pitts re. The negoigust, but Mr. ney from the fortnight. scussion that o the amount egarded as the were pledged years ago as

EWS.

department of is adopting a to be of great en of the counrterly reports e department. on relative to es and general will be pubwas issued to

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sensation has nouncement of nation of Robmbers for this ommons, Mr. reason for his not get its Members of Ottawa think, tal gets more

ON.

Letters of adte of the late en granted by court to her y. The estate

nd \$7,000 per-

THE NEW CABINET. at the outlook.

A Complete List of Premier Bothe soul of the late premier. well's Ministry.

State Funeral at Halifax will Take Place on were adopted expressive of sorrow for Wednesday, Jaquary 2nd.

has given \$5,000 to the Lady Thompson fund; Senator Drummond, \$500; Gault Bros., \$500.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—The Star cable says: London, Dec. 18.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner here, will go to Canada on the warship Blenheim, which will convey the late premier's body to Canada. Today the Blenheim reached Portsmouth and is now busily engaged in taking on coal for the trip to Halifax. Friday is now the day set for her de-

sir Charles Tupper states that he had received a request from Hon.

Mackenzie Bowell to accompany the remains to Canada, Lord Ripon, the colonial secretary, also supported the request. In view of this Sir Charles Tupper replied to Lord Ripon that as Her Majesty's government had paid such a high honor to Sir John Thompson's remains, he felt it his duty, as company the remains on the man-of-

Miss Thompson and Mrs. Sanford leave by the White Star liner Majestic

Portsmouth on a special train and will be received upon arrival there by the municipal, military and naval authorities. As the remains are embarked on board the admiralty yacht Enchantress for conveyance on board the cruiser a military band ashore will play a funeral march. All the flags ashore and affoat will be at half nast. On board the Blenheim the remains of the Canadian statesman will be received by a guard of honor, and marines and sailors will mount guard about the bier until the body is land-

ed in Halifax. While the body is on its way from Portsmouth to the Blenheim twenty ninute guns will be fired. The offer of Captain Poe.commander of the Blenhelm, to place his cabin at the disposal of the Canadian high commissioner, in order that it may be used as a mortuary chamber in which the remains of Sir John will rest, has been accepted.

The captain's cabin will be appropriately draped, and as already cabled the cabin will be painted black.

Ottawa. Dec. 19.—After the excitemen of the past week it is gratifying to be able to record a luli today. As announced last night Hon. Mr. Bowell has practically completed his cabinet. Mr. Dickey arrived here tonight and it is thought he will accept the port-folio asigned to him, namely the department of secretary of state. There change as compared with the slate which your correspondent telegraphed last night. It is definitely settled that Mr. Ives will be minister of trade and commerce. The cabinet

HON. MR. BOWELL, Premier and President of the Council. SIR A. P. CARON, Postmaster Gen-

will therefore, be as foilows:

HON. J. COSTIGAN, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. HON. MR. FOSTER, Minister of SIR CHAS. H. TUPPER, Minister of

HON. MR. HAGGART, Minister of HON. MR. QUIMET, Minister of ublic Works.

HON. MR. PATTERSON, Minister HON. MR. DALY, Minister of In-HON. MR. ANGERS, Minister of

HON. MR. IVES, Minister of Trade The above form the cabinet. icitor General, Hon. Mr. Curran. strolled of Customs, Hon. C. N.

Controller of Inland Revenue, Hon. Ministers without portfolio—Sir Frank Smith, Sir John Carling, Hon. Donald Ferguson and Dr. Montague. It will thus be seen that Dr. Monthe ministry. His name was currently

the ministry. His name was currently nentioned last night, but dacked official confirmation until today.

The vacant Nova Scotia portfolio was, as foreshadowed, offered by Mr. Bowell to Edward Kenny, senior member for Hallfax.

Mr. Kenny wired the premier his appreciation of the honor done him, but intimating that he could not accept.

Sir Frank Smith, the premier's loyal friend and colleague, was in town to-

The state of the s

day, but left for home tonight radiant

An impressive requiem mass was An impressive requiem mass was chanted in the chapel of Ottawa university this morning for the repose of the repos A public meeting of the conservatives of Ottawa was held in Grant's hall this evening, when resolutions

the loss sustained by the death of the late premier. The government was advised today that the Blenheim would sail from Montreal, Dec. 18.—Sir Donald Smith | England for Halifax on Saturday, and may be expected at the Nova Scotia capital on Mondy, December 31st. The funeral wil take place on Wednesday,

January 2nd. Senator Prowse left for home today. Mr. Dickey, M. P., will see Hon. Mr.

Bowell tomorrow. Ottawa, Dec. 19.-The Rev. Father Burke of Prince Edward Island, a strong personal friend of Sir John Thompson, called upon Lady Thompson at noon today, and although she is confined to her room and receiving

to Portsmouth on the special funeral train on Saturday and will accompany the body to Canada. The Blenheim, I am officially inform-

ed, will leave Portsmouth on Saturday next at noon. She will be speeded so the Canadian representative here, to as to reach Halifax on the morning accede to the wish that he should ac-Before her majesty left Windsor for the Isle of Wight she sent another magnificent wreath to accompany the dead body to Canada.

Halifax, Dec. 19.—The city council

leaving for Montreal this afternoon at leaving for Montreal this afternoon at 4.15 the government car Cumberland was attached. On board were Premier Hop John Costigan, Six C. H. Bowell, Hon. John Costigen, Sig. C. H. Tupper, Hon. Messrs, Ives, Dickey and Montague. Their visit to Montreal is for the purpose of taking the oath of office before the governor general tomorrow. Mr. McGee, clerk of the

S. Blenheim is expected to arrive in Halifax on 31st December, the lying in state will take place on January 1st and interment the following day. governor general has intimated his intention to be present, and in consequence of the wish expressed by Lady Thompson that the Countess of Aberdeen should be with her during the sad journey and at Halifax, her excellency will also be present. The government have placed an official car at Lady Thompson's disposal. Their excellencies and also Lady Thompson are exepcted to leave for Halifax on Friday next. At Halifax Lady Thomps son will stay with her uncle, who resides in that city. Their excellencies will be the guests of the governor and Mrs. Daly.

zbo recently. In the course of things they got around to where the orang is quartered, and they beheld for the first time in their lives a specimen of ing was sudden and unexpected on both sides. The Chinamen apparently were ab-

solutely unaware of the existence of the orang outang, and it was plainly evident that the orang outang had never seen a Chinaman. For quite a time there was a cold stare of curiosity on both sides. The orang went into his box and stared at them out of the door. Then he came out of his box and climbed upon a bar and stared down at them. On the bottom of his cage he lay on his back and stared up at them, and he wandered all around the corners of his cage and made faces at them, finally throwing himself up against the glass front of his house as flat as a buckwheat cake and laughing at them, with a broad

grn in his countenance. The belief prevails in the garden that the drang thought be was gazing at some new specimens of zoology ately placed on exhibition, and his lately placed on exhibition, and his laugh was a laugh of welcome. But the Chinamen were suspicions and collectively arrived at the opinion, that the wild man of Borneo was the biggest fake at the garden, and that he was nothing more than a Japanese tight rope walker in disguise.—Philadelphia.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

ance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ent, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

by request of our local W. C. T. U., that the testimony of a disinterested member of the community may bear witness to the practical benefit of the institution:

Dear Mrs. Wetmore—Elsie has been with us now a month, and you will be anxious to know how she is getting along in her new home. We are very much pleased with her, and she seems quite content. If, as you say, she was inclined to be idle and apt to repeat street talk when she first came to you we must give you a great deal of credit for your excellent management, for we have never heard anything rude or unseemly from her, and she seems anxious to do what falls to her lot in the best way, and is willing to learn more all the time: I think her would eat till the tension on the belt, which he had let out to its atmost length, notified him that it was time to rise from the table."

"On one occasion he undertook for a wager to eat half a barrel of salt herrings at one sitting, and he did it, too, winning the bet with several laps (I mean notches of his belt) to spare. There are men now living in Westmorland who will vouch for the truth of this feat. Good morning."

What the reporter would now like to know is, how many gallons of water Mr. G. drank within the twenty-four hours following.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY learn more all the time: I think her a very trustworthy little girl, and would be very loth to part with her Rev. G. A. Hartley and Wife Celebrate now. She has her lessons after the Their Twenty-fifth Anniversary

The Blenheim is a very fast vessel, but in any case the functal at Halifary will await Miss Thompson's coffin. The design will place a wreath on Sir John the design will place a wreath on Sir John the design will be a cross about two feet high, surjection. The design will be a cross about two feet high, surject than a vagrant, has been tast of at the chairman at position and custom that the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the protection of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct of the reconduct is extremely satisfactors. The witer, upon lately visit the chairman read the following flow of the conduct of the reconduct of the recond all at the Home." This little girl, who twelve months

the demands made upon it. In con-sideration of the unusual amount of work at this season, it has been de-cided to keep the rooms open in the

Cannot our Maritime W. C. T. U. women 'take a leaf out of this book?" Can we not emphasize this year as never before the observance of the non-tide four of prayer? We are asking other organizations to join us in its observance; let us see to it that no general to Mr. Dickey for safe keeping, went down by a later train. The only new minister who will need to go back to his constituents for relection is Mr. Dickey. The election will take place at once. Hon. Mr. Montague and Senator Donald Ferguson will merely require to take the oath of a privy councillor.

With reference to the arrangements for the state funeral of the late premier, it is understood that as H. M. Can we not emphasize this year as vention was "Organization." This was made manifest by the fact that our list of national organizers was there increased until it now numbers twen ty-eight. At a recent meeting of the general officers it was voted to assembly as the cach state president to work during the factors. the coming year to increase her mem-bership by at least five hundred. We sincerely hope this may he set as the minimum of effort, and we are expect-ing main states to largely exceed that number.

number. number.

The corresponding secretary has been made superintendent of the work of organization and chairman of the board of organizers. Letters will soon be issued to each state president asking if they can co-operate in the work of keeping these organizers in the field; but I trust if them is a state page. THE ORANG AND THE CHINAMAN

There is one astonishing trait about the orang outang from Borneo at the zoo that has only lately been discovered. The incident is rather curious. Three Chinamen wandered into the zoo recently. In the course of things

to be brought out of darkness.

The principles upon which the W.
C. T. U. is founded are the principles of the kingdom of heaven. We hasten the incoming of that kingdom whenever we bring another woman truly into our ranks, so that she becomes the civilization of Borneo. The meet-heart, mind and soul, a white-ribboner. If we had been each as diligent in

the past as we might have been, our cause would have made far greater advances, and the world of today be, by just so much, nearer the millennium. Let us not look backward in regret, but forward in hope and purpose. What state will pledge first; what

state will first secure this additional five hundred? Yours in faith, hope, love and effort Katharine Lente Stevenson

The Temple, Chicago. HAD A WONDERFUL APPETITE.

"I read in the Sun the other day about a Frenchman over in Maine, who had a great appetite for water and could drink six quarts in a single night. Some people might doubt that story, but I guess every word of it is true. You see I know some-thing about Frenchmen in this pro-

The gentleman who thus addressed a Sun reporter is a solid man, not given to guying, and the scribe inferred from his manner rather than from his words that he had something good to tell. And it did not of the scribe in the scribe inferred from his manner rather than brelly. Phwy? Of don't belave it'll rain. No more do Oi. Av Oi did thing good to tell. And it did not oi'd kape it for mesif.

take much urging to draw out the following story:

was a noted cruiser; that is, he was skilled in knowledge of the forest and by simply travelling through a piece of woods could tell almost with the exactness of a surveyor at the brows, how many logs it would cut to the acre. It is said that he never took any provisions with him on his trips The following extracts are given to to the forest, but as the hour for takthe public from a letter received by ing a regular meal arrived he would the matron of the Little Girls' Home, by request of our local W. C. T. U. he got to the last notch he left the that the testimony of a disinterested.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

now. She has her lessons after the children go to bed, the days are so short just now. She is learning to write, and I think will enclose a note to her little sister. I have promised her that if it is possible in the winter she shall drive to St. John and see you wersary of the wedding of Rev. Geo. Their Twenty-fifth Anniversary. Hartley and Mrs. Hartley. The This little girl, who twelve months meeting was opened by a few appro-ago might be described as little bet-priate remarks from James S. Clark,

tion of our city and assumed the pastors care of this church, which you have he continuously for almost thirty-seven years. You have been a most faithful, painstaling and efficient pastor, and an able, earnes arounder of the divine truth.

dependent of the divine truth.

The second to this church when you came here are with us now. They have passed the bourne that separates the seen from the unseen. Many of our present membership have had their natural as well as their spiritual birth since you came here, and the Icep interest that you have always minifested in our spiritual and temporal welfare have endeared you to our hearts.

While you have always been most loyal to he interests of our church and denomination, yet your sympathies have been sufficiently broad to enable you to give a helping hand and a word of encouragement to all who are engaged in the cause of Christ.

When death with noiseless foot-tread has entered fur homes and taken from us some loved one, your presence, your deep sympathy, your words of wisdom and your prayers have often enabled us, through blinding tears, to look towards the beyond and see a retunion that knows no parting.

In you, dear sister, we recognize a worthy helpmate to a worthy pastor, seconding his efforts in every way possible, watching over his health and sacrificing self that good might come to us as a people.

might come to us as a people.

You both have taken a deep, lively interest in every work of moral reform which has been brought forward for the betterment of

our community.

And now, dear brother and sister, on behalf of your friends here assembled, and some who have been unable to attend, permit me to present you with this beautiful silver water pitcher and purse of silver coin as a token of our 'ove and esteem. Rev. Mr. Hartley, who was much affected, made an appropriate reply. The presentation was of a handsome silver water pitcher, which bore the inscription: "Presented to Rev. G. A. Hartley by Carleton F. C. Baptist church and friends. 1869-Dec.-1894."

The gift was accompanied by a purse well filled with silver. After singing by the choir, appropriate addresses were made by Rev. J. H. Hughes, Rev. C. H. Paisley, J. D. Hazen, M. P., Rev. J. W. Clarke, James Wilson, Rev. W. J. Halse, Rev. J. A. Corey, Rev. Ed. Hickson, Rev. Mr. Schurman and Rev. J. W. Manning. Mr. Hartley briefly replied speaking of some incidents in the thirty-seven years during which he has occupied the pulpit of his church. The congregation and friends pres ent then came forward and congratulated the rev. gentleman and his de-voted wife, who has so greatly assisted him in his pastoral charge. The even-ing was brought to a pleasant close by the serving of refreshments and the pronouncing of the benediction. The basement was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the universal wish expressed was long life and continued success to the worthy couple who have been so much

ONE OR THE OTHER.

"Blykins must be very fond of his laughter to give her that fine plano for a birthday gift." "Yes, or else he hates the neighbors frightfully."-Washington Star. SOUND AS A DOLLAR.

SOUND AS A DOLLAR.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading:

About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O. K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B. B. B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B. B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

A. McCONACHIE, Kenabutch P. O., Ont.

TEACHERS' INSTIUTE.

The St. John City and County Pedagogues in Session.

resident Montgomery's Op ning Address Papers on the Study of Latin and Canadian History Read and Discussed.

The Teachers' Educational Institute for the city and county of St. John opened Thursday morning in the Centennial school building, President Montgomery in the chair. The fol-

lowing teachers were present: Sarah Armstrong, Emeline A. Akerley, James Barry, John M. Barry, Maggie Emerson, Annie G. Flaherty, Mary G. Gunn, Hattie M. Green, Sarah Gray, Edna M. Gregory, Annie M. Hea, Mary E. Hayes,

Etta Barlow,
J. F. Black,
Katie Buckley,
Nellie M. Burchill,
Kate A. Cotter,
Jessie Caird,
Emma Colwell,
Julie Cairns,
Minnie H. Carlin,
Ella J. Connell,
Geo. W. Dill,
Mary J. Doherty,
Mazgie G. Driscoil,
June W. Estey,
Eveleen M. Enslow
Lydia J. Fullerton,
Edwin H. Frost,
Harriet D. Gregg,
Maggie R. Gray,
Mary E. Gillivan,
Margaret Hare;
Fannie Henderson,
Hedley V. Hayes,
Jennie H. Hanson,
Frank S. Hartley,
Bertha M. Holder,
Eliza Hargraves,
Jennie H. Henson,
Kate A. Kerr,
Margaret Kelley,
Pauline Livingston,
Kate A. Kerr,
Margaret Kelley,
Pauline Livingston,
Kate E. Lawlor,
Marion L. Lingley,
W. J. S. Myles,
Wm. J. Mahoney,
John Montgomery,
Maggie Montgomery,
Jessie Milligan,
Wm. M. McLean, mary E. Hayes,
Joseph Harrrington,
Geo. U. Hay,
Cathie M. Hogan,
Agnes B. Harrington
Annie M. Hayter,
Amy Iddles,
Mary Knowiton,
Renie J. Kirk,
Jessie Livingston,
Alice K. Lingley,
Louise Lingley

Jessie mingan,
Wm. M. McLean,
John McKinnon,
Emma M. McInnis,
Maggie McNaughton,
Ada McDonald,
Kate McCann,
Florence E. McManus
E. K. McKay,
Ernest A. McKay,
Andrew Nesbitt,
Mary E. O'Brien,
Thos. O'Rielly,
Wm. H. Parlee,
Ella M. Patterson,
Marion Palmer,
Martina Quinn,
I. T. Richardson,
Jennie M. Rowan,
Violet Roberts,
Carrie Raymond,
Thos. Stothart,
Louisa L. Salter,
James R. Sugrue,
Gertie L. Seeley,
Sarah Smyth,
Jessie K. Sutherland,
E. I. Stevenson,
Maggie Sweeney,
Rassie G. Thompson, Maggie McMillan, Maggie H. McCluskey, Ella McAlary, Annie H. McElwaine,

Bessie G. Thomps Sarah Taylor, Lizzie J. Thomas Henry Town,

n, Mary E. Ward, Lizzie H. Yandall, Iva. E. Yerxa. In his opening address the president d he had felt himself honored in beselected to fill so important and onsible an office. He ventured to ess the hope that the meetings of the institute would not only prove pleasant but profitable to each one of the members. In order to make them so it required the co-operation and sympathy of every one of the memchief rs. He had written to the chief perintendent asking him to be pret, but that gentleman had an ement in Woodstock and could not attend. He regretted this very much he felt the presence of the chief superintendent of education at the tings of this institute would serve to make them more interesting. He came in contact with teachers all over the province, in every city and village, as well as with teachers from other provinces, and thus he was in a much etter position to act as chairman of an institute than any other person. As

a teacher like themselves, the speaker said he did not know what he could

say that would prove interesting and at the same time profitable. He had always thought the govern-ment made a lise movement when they arranged for the holding of teachers' institutes. These meetings had done a great deal of good in this province, and he earnestly hoped they would continue so to do. Personally he could say that he had never went away from an institute meeting without feeling benefited in some way. He had heard teachers say they would rather continue their work than attend the institute. He did not think this spoke any too well for these teachers. Every person should endeavor to make these meetings pleasant and profitable to them, and if they did so there was little reason to fear for their success. If any teacher thought he or she had learned anything which would in his or her opinion benefit their fellow teachers, then he thought they should not hesitate to tell them of it. He thought it would be selfish to do otherwise. The object of the institute was to benefit its members. By meeting and exchanging ideas they would go back to their schools much better prepared to discharge the duties which devolved upon them. What was it that had placed England in the foremost rank of the nations of the earth?

Was it not the intelligence of her people in the control of the property of the control of the control of the property of the control of th ple? An American, wherever he was found, was always characterized by his learning and his general intelli-gence. And what was true of Eng-land and America was also true of Prussia. After the battle of Jena, when at the very feet of Napoleon, these people resolved to raise themselves by national education. They had done so, and had already dictated terms to France. Some one had said that China and Japan were as a dead sea, meaning that the people were un-educated. This could not now be said of Japan. She possessed 20,000 schools and 300,000 of her youth were attending

them.
In New Brunswick they should have faith in their school system, and endeavor to have it faithfully carried ont, and there was no place where this

could be carried into execution better than in the institute. The time had been when their common curriculum was overloaded, but it had been remedied, and how? By the action of the provincial institute, prompted, no doubt, by the county institutes. Many, things had been remedied by the in-stitute of which time would not permit him to speak. In concluding his address, Mr. Montgomery said he hoped there would be a good lively discussion at all the meetings. He would be very glad if the ladies would come forward and give the other members of the institute the benefit of their ideas. He would be particularly pleas-ed should the young teachers take a

part in the discussion. Wm. M. McLean read a paper on the study of Latin. He said it should come in quite fittingly now that a new Latin book has just been introduced, which, according to reports received, was proving a very valuable text book. But notwithstanding the fact that teachers had put forth their best efforts in endeavoring to teach Latin, very little advancement had been made in this direction during the last ten or affect years. The study of this language had always been considered too much like drudgery by the pupils. He spoke in favor of the new Latin book. The work was laid out pleasantly and the pupil was able to see daylight ahead of him. Mr. McLean spoke of the methods used by himself in teaching this language and gave the insti-

tute some valuable hints.
G. U. Hay, in discussing the paper, said the memory was trained in the study of Latin. The intellect was broadened, and a student after a short time could accomplish much more in the way of acquiring knowledge than the student who had never made the study of Latin a part of his work. In teaching this language care should be taken to appeal in every case to the knowledge and common sense of the pupil. He believed in making the student translate English into Latin as often as he translated Latin into English. It was one of the most useful studies in an all round training that they could have and he hoped the agitation to root it out of the schools would never succeed. New Brunswick seemed to be behind other countries in taking up the new system of pronunctation. He was inclined to think this province should follow suit and endeavor to keep abreast of other countries in the matter of education. Miss Grace Orr said she did not not think the new system of pronunciation would be hard to learn. There

was only a change in the vowels.

Wm. H. Parlee took exception to what Mr. McLean had said with ref-erence to this matter. If a teacher undertook to introduce this subject to a class in grade 7 as smoothly as Mr. McLean had intimated he would, the speaker, thought, soon become dissa-pointed with the result attained.

Mr. McKay and Miss Murphy spoke

At 2 o'cleck the institute opened. M. B. Brown. secretary-treasurer, submitted his annual report. It showed a balance from last year of 5.40; the fees from teachers amounted to \$42.35; expenditures, \$21.11, which left a balance on hand of \$26.55.—Adopted.

ance on hand of \$26.55.—Adopted.

Henry Town read a paper on Canadian history. He referred to the explorations of Cabot, Cartier, Columbus and others. He spoke of the difficulty experienced by the Europeans when they first came to America. In an interesting manner he traced briefly the settlement of the country, the struggles for supremacy between the English and French, of the troubles with the Indians. with the Indians, and of the final conquest of Canada by the English. In conclusion he described at length the capture of Fort Beausejour by Col.

G. U. Hay said he thought Mr. Town deserved the thanks of the institute for having prepared so interesting a

Thos. O'Rielly and John McKinnen discussed the paper, the former at length. Miss Murphy also spoke. Superintendent John March was much pleased with Mr. Town's paper. and especially with the descriptive portion of it. He was heartily in favor of using this kind of language when teaching history. It seemed to im-press it more firmly upon the minds

of the children.

Jas. Barry said it was all very well to talk about the study of Canadian history, and no person rated it more highly than he but many young men and women on leaving the schools possessed more knowledge of the early history of this country than they did of the history of our own times. They had not the slightest conception of the men who fought for responsible government. He thought they would have to teach the history backward The teachers should be taught some-thing practical; they should be given some idea of what was going on around them. The rising generation should be taught more of the living present and less of what was done centuries ago.

public library, where they could obtain good books, and he would advise them to read both sides of these questions and then they would be better prepared to teach it in their schools. He believed in inspiring in the chil-dren a love for their native land. Good healthy sentiment was a valuable thing. He did not mean that which was called sentiment in the United States. That was often disgusting. He believed in a healthy sentiment, He believed in a healthy sentiment, and this and only this should be in-stilled into the minds of the rising

generation.

The question of Latin was again brought up and discussed by Mesars.

McLean, McKinnon, Pariee, Harrington and others.—Adjourned.

\$1.00 a Year.

Father Ducey was Absent from an Important Session.

This Was the Result of His Meeting with Archbishop Corrigan.

More Evidence of the Amount of Police Corruption in New York.

New York, Dec. 18.-When the Lexow committee met today Father Ducey's absence was noted. It was said to be the result of his cordial meeting with Archbishop Corrigan

vesterday. In opening, Senator Lexow said he had been officially informed that the suspension of Capt. Creedon by the

police board had been moved. Capt. Strauss was the first witness of the day. He testified that neither he nor his wife had a bank account. He also said there were no real estate or mortgages in his wife's name.

John W. Rappehgam, the man who handd Captain Creedon \$15,000, was the next witness and reiterated his testimony of Friday to the effect that Snell gave him a check for \$15,000 and that Martin knew he had this check. Oscar R. Coucher, general agent of the French Steamship company, was the first witness after recess today. "What do you know of the attempt made to get hold of the books of your company, in which an entry of \$500

paid to Captain Schmittberger was "Mr. Wolfe, representing Captain Schmittberger, came to me and said that the captain would appear before this committee, and that they were trying to collect all the evidence they could. He asked if the French company had not paid Captain Schmittberger \$500. After an investigation I

found that this was so." "Well, was any offer made to pay "Yes, Wolfe came to me and told me if I would accept it he would pay back the \$500 and something in addition in order to have the company refuse to turn their books over to this

committee." "What was the sum mentioned in this connection?"

"I do not know, but have heard that it was \$1,000 in addition to the \$500." Officers Brady, McGeorge, Connors, Murphy and Moran testified that they had been paid for dock work, and that under Captains Saalir, Schmittberger and Gastlin they had to give up half of this money.

Ex-Wardman Bell, who served under Captain Gastlin, was the next witness. "I believe you will not deny that you cers."

> to did you give it to ?' Captain Gastlin."

did you ever collect any for

thess then said that when Capchmitberger first assumed charge steamboat squad, he wanted the men to turn over all the extra money to him. Some of the men agreed to do this but others objected. What money did you ever collect

for Schmitberger ?" "I collected \$50 from a General Townsend of the Pennsylvania line. I also went to Hoboken once and got some money from one of the Ferry

"How much ?" "Fifty dollars."

"How much did you collect for Captain Schmitberger during the first month he was in the squad ?"

"That was the regular monthly collection ?" "Yes."

Sergeant Taylor, another collector. testified he collected about \$200 per month during Schmitberger's term, "What did you do with this

"I paid the most of it to Inspector Steers at police headquarters." A buzz went round the court at this answer.

"What became of the other portion ?"

"I kept it." "And how often did you go there?

to headquarters, I mean." "Every month." "And why did you pay this to him "Because he ordered me to do so." "How much did you pay to Inspector

Steers? what portion?" "Eighty per cent." "And you took 20 per cent ?" "Yes."

"After Schmitberger left there, and you took charge, did you continue to divide with Steers ?"

"When Captain Allair took charge what did you do with the money you collected?" "Well, I put it in an envelope and

laid it in the desk in the station house and never saw it any more. I wrote on the envelope 'street cleaning reports,' and left it on the sergeant's

"Did you continue to put the envelopes on the desk after McAvoy came "Yes."

"Well, to whom were you responsible for the collection of this money?" "I don't know; I merely continued as I had been doing."

attendance on "Honest" John Martin to whom Rapenhagen gave the \$10,000 to secure the appointment of Captain Creeden, testified that Martin was serlously ill; that he could not move without assistance: that his affliction was paralysis on the left side. The doctor was indignant over his summons to appear before the committee.

Sergeant Taylor was re-called and asked who he thought got the money. He did not know; probably Inspector Seers, or the man who replaced him. John Blemis said that before the last election he was employed by Alderman Benjamin to buy votes at \$1 a head and to furnish the men with democratic posters. Instead he paid them \$2 each out of Alderman Benjamin's money and gave them republican posters, and all of them voted them. More

Samuel Rothbuck, who was then called, swore that the same alderman had given him \$2 and a poster and told him to vote it. Rothbuck took the money, but did not vote the poster. The witness then went on to state that he returned to Benjamin's store and the alderman gave him another \$2 and t. He did not do so, but an hour lat- steamship line. er he returned for a third time, got voted the straight republican ticket. Mr. Goff stated that in his opinion the matter should be brought to the attention of the district attorney.

New York, Dec. 19,-Supt. Byrnes son, a Lexow witness, on the mornfigured conspicuously in the testimony ing of Thanksgiving. of two witnesses before the Lexow The senate committee engaged Supt Byrnes had bulldozed him, with threats and force into divulging the secrets of his society, and had afterward relented when he heard that the

witness was a brother mason. Supt. Byrnes denies the allegations against him. Sergt. Taylor, who yesterday testified that he had turned over to Inspector Steers moneys collected from patrolmen, which they had received from steamboat and railroad companies, swore today that Steers had accepted the money as bribes to permit the policemen to remain on their respective beats. Tay lor did not know what Steers did with the money, but to him it appeared that some of the boodle was divided with

some one else. The sergeant also denied Steer's statement that his testimony was false and had been given in spite. Taylor acknowledged that he had called on the ex-inspector Saturday night, but had merely told his former superor officer that he intended to tell the

truth to the Lexow committee. Ex-Inspector Steers was in the court room today. He announced his readiness to go on the stand and deny the accusations of Taylor. Inspectors McAvery, Wiliams, and McLaughlin were subpoenaed to ap-

pear before the committee, but Williams was temporarily excused and the other two were not called during the day. "honest" John Martin, the man who

nandled Captain Creedon's \$15,000, was too ill to testify. Counsel Goff announced that Thomas Bradley, formerly of the 29th precinct, was retired on half-pay as a roundsman, but is now acting as chief of police at Norwalk, Conn. "I merely wish," said Mr. Goff, "to call at-

tention to the police pension system

which is absurd and deserving of the

attention of the legislature." Policeman Herman Interman, swore that he did not testify truthfully yesterday, when he said that he had ever paid over any of the money given him by the American steamship line to his superior officers. He had given up half of his extra earnings to Capt. Gastlin, and then \$25 out of \$40 a month to Capt. Schmitberger. Interman also acknowledged that policemen were afraid to testify before the Lexow committee because they feared

the displeasure of their superior offi-Sergeants Byrnes and Cornelius Reid of the steamboat squad testified that it was very improbable that Rergeant Taylor had sent money to Inspector Steers in the manner he described before the committee yesterday. Byrnes said that he had heard rumors of money being collected by the captains

Capt. Allaire, commander of the steamboat squad, denied all knowledge of the collection of money from steam-

statement was absurd.

ship and railroad lines. Mr. Goff questioned him long and earnestly, but Allaire's entire testimony was a denial of all allegations made against him by other witnesses Allaire said he owned a house valued at \$27,000 and had money in the bank, not exceeding \$4,000. Tre captain swore that he had always done all in his power to suppress gambling, disorderly houses, and other crime in his precincts. He knew nothing of Sergeant Taylor's alleged payments of money to Inspector Steers. Rumors had come to nim that rolicemen

had illicitly collected moneys from citizens, but he had positively forb'dden such doings. Mr. Goff attempted to draw various

statements from Allaire, but failed,

and the witness left the stond apparently well satisfied. Hattie Ross, colored, swore that in 1879 she opened three disorderly houses in the fifteenth precinct. She paid \$30 a month as "protection" for each house to Wardman Rolland and Slovin. Captain Byrnes, now superin tendent, was in command of the precinct at the time. She also paid similar sums of money to wardmen under Captain Brogan, who succeeded Byrnes. Incidentally, Hattie testified in eight years, Al. Adams, a policy dealer, had victimized her out of \$47,000. She also ran a disorderly house in the "tenderloin" district when Captain McAvery was in command, but she did not have to pay

'protection" money there. Supt. Byrnes heard of the testimony given against him by John Marrett, a few minutes after the witness tes

tified. In his office at police headquarters. later, he said of Marrett: "All he says is untrue, except that he came to my house, under false pretences When the proper time comes I shall Dr. Joel Wilson Wright, who is in | tell my story in the proper place. Further than this, the superintendent absolutely refused to say anything Marrett said before the committee that he had gone to the home of Supt. Byrnes with a letter for Mrs Byrnes which had been given him by another Parkhurst agent: that the superintendent had taken the letter. read it, took him by the collar, threw him into the parlor, and forcibly detained him there; that Byrnes threat ened to have him imprisoned for ten years, and by force and threats, forced him to reveal all he knew of the case of Chas. W. Gardner, another Parkhurst detective, who had been ac cused of extorting blackmail from one Lillie Clinton. Marrett also said that Supt. Byrnes had trumped up the case against Gardner. Senator Lexow expressed his opinion

THE LEXOW COMMITTEE. pose, but he never got a penny for his tract information from Marrett. Then the witness said: "He would have sent me to prison, except for one reason; we are both masons."

Police Captain Schmitberger, whose trial on a charge of bribery was today set for January, was again arrested this afternoon on an indictment found Oct. 26th last, charging him with accepting a \$500 bribe from a poster and again told him to vote Augustin Forget, agent of the French

Schmitberger's bail on the last inanother \$2 and a poster and finally dictment was fixed at \$7,500, the same amount of the bond which he had furnished on the previous charges. Policeman Thomas Ballbrick, of the West 47th street station, was on trial Chairman Lexow ordered that this be today before Commissioner Murray, on a charge of assaulting John F. Fergu-

committee today. John Marrett, for- counsel to prosecute the case. Inmerly an agent of the society for the spector McLaughlin, who was subpoe-Protection of Crime, testified that naed to appear before the committee

today, is reported ill. Rumors of impending arrests of high police officials continue to gain currency hourly, and additional developments in the Lexow committee sensations are looked forward to with keen interest, not only by those directly and indirectly interested, but by the entire community.

At tomorrow's session of the committee it is thought that Inspector Williams will ttesify.

BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL INSTI-TUTE.

The Messenger and Visitor says: We are informed that during the Christmas holidays something in the way of a Baptist educational institute will be field in st John. President Sawyer, Profs. Keirstead and Haley of Acadia, and Principal McIntyre of St. Martins have engaged to be present; and they with some of the pastors. present; and they, with some of the pastors and other brethren in the city and other and other brethren in the city and other parts of the province, will present papers or deliver addresses having a theoretical or practical bearing on the general subject of education. The educational interests of the denomination will of course be kept prominently in view in the addresses, and the free discussions which it is expected will follow them. The meetings are to be held on two consecutive days—Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th insis. The meetings should be of great interest to our people, and we hope will be largely attended. The details of the programme are not yet complete, but of the programme are not yet complete, but we learn that the following subjects among others will be presented:
Our Duty in the Light of Some of Our Dis-

tinctive Principles, President Sawyer.

Do We Need Denominational Academies? Dr. Owen I. Ward reported that Principal McIntyre.
'honest" John Martin, the man who Voluntaryism in Higher Education, Prof. The Provincial College and its Curriculum

of Study, Prof. Haley.

The Duty of the Pastor in Respect to the Intellectual Training of the Young, Rev. J. D. Freeman. Some Ways of Helping Our College, Rev. J. A. Gordon.

Ministerial Education, Rev. Dr. Carey.

The Denominational College; Does it Exist

Primarily as a Training School for Ministers? H. C. Creed. J. A. Gordo

This programme, incomplete as it is, is a sufficient guarantee of discussions of great value, and we hope that our pastors and other brethren, so far as possible, will make it a point to attend. The day meetings will be held in Leinster street church school room: the Thursday evening meetings at the room; the Thursday evening meeting at the Main street church, and the Friday evening

HE'D HAD 'NUFF. One Young Hoosier Tried School, and

He Didn't Like It.

A little boy of between six and seven years of age, tidily dressed and with his hair neatly brushed, was one of the many new comers who started to school on the opening day. For an hour the pretty stories the teacher read and the strangeness of his surroundings kept him attentive, but finally the novelty began to wear off, and he became restless and dissatisfied. His thoughts began to wander to a from policemen, but Reid and Taylor's little playmate, and, rising fearlessly and innocently from his seat, he marched to the teacher's desk and

said: "I want to go to Bessie." "But, Freddie," exclaimed the teacher, "you can not see Bessie now. for she is very busy. Wait until recess and then you can go to her." This seemed to satisfy him, and he eturned to his seat. When recess came one of the first ones out was Freddie. All over the grounds he hunted, and finally he spied the object of his search and admiration. Going up to her he sadly whispered: "Let's go home, Bessie; I've had

nuff." The little girl, somewhat better versed in school tactics, told him it would not do to go then, and that he must wait until noon. She then turned laughingly to her companions and left the poor little fellow standing there, lonesome and homesick, in the midst of the other happy children. A few moments later a tiny figure might have been seen leaving the school premises and trudging east-He was going home.-Indianapolis News.

THEIR MISCALCULATION.

Citizen-I suppose you will agree with me that education is a necessity for our people?

The defeated candidate-You're dead right it is. If the blokes wot was my party's judges at the polls had a known the least t'ing about arit'metic I'd a been elected by a safe majority. -Chicago Record. JOHNNY'S SUGGESTION. Mother-I just have to drive Ethe o the piano, and even then she won't half practice. Little Johnny (who thinks he knows

try driving her away from it?-Good

something about girls)—Why don't you

News.

DEANERY OF ST. JOHN. The quarterly meeting of the Deanery of St. John was held on the 18th. At 9.30 in the morning the regular service took place, fifteen clergymen being present. The service was conducted by the rector of the church, Rev. W. O. Raymond, and Archdeacon Brigstocke. The sermon was preached by

Rev. Mr. Barnes. The members of the Deanery then met at the residence of Mr. Raymond The fifth chapter of first Timothy was read in the original Greek, after which Rev. Mr. Dewdney read a paper on the passage, which was followed by a general discussion.

Some routine business was tranacted. It was decided by the Deanery after than 100 had been paid for the pur- that Supt. Byrnes had a right to ex- a full discussion to guarantee the sum

"Take a hole and put some dough around it, then fry in lard.' This simple recipe has brought thousands to grief, just because of the frying in lard, which as we all know hinders digestion. In all recipes where you have used lard, try

the new vegetable shortening and you will be surprised at the delightful and healthful results. It is without unpleasant odor, unpleasant flavor or unpleasant results. With COTTOLENE in your kitchen, the young, the delicate and the dyspeptic can all enjoy the regular family bill of fare. Cottolene is sold in 8 and 6 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Ste-MONTREAL

of \$150, to be raised by annual collections in the different churches, to secure the services of a district nurse in accordance with the offer of the hospital commissioners, the nurse to be provided for at the Nurses' Home. Her services will be used for the benefit of such members of the Church of England in St. John as shall be reported by the rectors of the parishes as stand-

ing in need of skilled nursing. The subject appointed for the meeting, How Best to Interest Men in Church Work, was postponed owing to the lateness of the hour till the next meeting, which will be held in St. James' Church. Rev. Canon DeVeber is to prepare a paper on the appointed passage in the scriptures.

MANITOBA'S GOOD YEAR.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 13.-The Mani-

toba government today issued its last crop bulletin for this year. It shows that of wheat there was produced in 1894 eighteen mililon bushels in Manitoba and two millions in the Northwest Territories, an average to the acre of slightly over seventeen bushels. Nearly the entire wheat crop graded one hard and two hard. Of this twenty million bushels it is estimated six millions are still in farmers' hands for seed, food or future sale. The oat crop was twelve mililon bushels, and barley crop three million bushels. New buildings have been erected on Manitoba farms during this year to the value of eight hundred thousand dollars. Thirty-one thousand acres under flax yielded nearly 370,000 bushels and for this \$1 a bushel was received, making flax a very profitable crop. Of potatoes there were 13,300 acres, with an average vield per acre of 153 bushels and a total potatoe crop of 2,036,000 bushels. There were nearly 8,000 acres of roots, with a yield of nearly 2,000,000 bushels. Twenty thousand bushels of peas were raised and 60,000 bushels of The bulletin shows that Manitoba's export trade in cattle and hogs is rapidly rivalling in importance wheat raising. In round figures during this year twelve thousand cattle and eight thousand hogs were exported. Poultry raising is also shown to be rapidly assuming importance. In dairy produce great advancement is being made and export of butter will in the near future become an import-

ant item. Of butter over two million five hundred thousand pounds were disposed of by farmers this year with a total value of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. It is predicted that next year the crop area will be much

larger than ever. WATER YOUR HORSE OFTEN.

Feeding a horse principally on grain and driving it five hours without water is like giving a man salt mackerel for dinner and not allowing him to drink before supper time-very unsatisfactory for the man. If you know anything about the care of horses and have any sympathy for them, water them as often as they want to drink -once an hour if possible. By doing this you will not only be merciful to your animals, as they will do more work look better and live longer. If you are a skeptic and know more about horses than anything else, you are positive that the foregoing is wrong, because you have had horses die with watering them too much. and boldly say that the agitators of frequent waterings are fools in your estimation, and you would not do such a thing. Just reason for a moment and figure out whether the animal would have overdrunk and overchilled his stomach if it had not been allowed to become overthirsty. A driver who sits in his wagon and lashes his wornout, half-curried, half-fed and halfwatered team deserves to be punished as a criminal.

UNCERTAINTY.

"She is determined to be a musician, but can't decide whether to make a specialty of the violin or the piano." "Has she no positive predilection for either?"

"Oh, yes, but some of her friends thinks she looks better standing, and others think that sitting is more becoming to her."-Detroit Tribune.

ONLY THING HE REMEMBERED. "What was the chief feature of the races today?" "I bet, as usual, on

the wrong horse."-Judge.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Springhill Again Meets with a Serious Loss to Her Mines.

The Immease Trestlework Connecting the North and West Slopes Destroyed.

Springhill, Dec. 19.—Springhill has received another scourge. The fire flend has laid the west and the north slopes in ruins. At 5.45 o'clock this morning the screeching whistles of the slopes and the hurried clanging of the Methodist church bell roused the town and immense crowds ran to the scene of the fire. A year or two ago the bank heads of the north and west slopes were connected with an immense piece of lofty trestle work six hundred feet long and forty feet high, and all the coal was carried from the north slope to the west slope bank head and was screened there. fire seems to have originated in the centre of this trestle work and spread rapidly on account of the oily character of the floor. To have speedily demolished the trestle with dynamite or powder might have saved the pit's bank heads at each end. The bank head of the north slope is in complete ruins. The stone, brick and iron work of the boilers stand in sad solitariness while a careful watch is being kept over the entrance to the slope, and

by the burning debris. At the west slope the damage has been equally serious. The bank head and its machinery fell and disappeared. The revolving screen and the house at which the nut coal was made are

huge iron plates are placed across it

to keep the living flery embers at bay.

From the north slope to the west

smoke fire and ruin reign. Two rail-

way tracks are blocked and injured

in absolute ashes. A desperate struggle to save the engine and boiler house met with success, thanks to the chemical engine, which devoted its attention to this purpose. The men worked like beavers. forming lines for passing buckets of water, which did very efficient work. At the time of writing the men are pouring steady streams of water over the flaming debris, which lingers near the pit's mouth, hoping to save the pit

from conflagration. The fire is a serious one to the workers and the town. For some months past many of the workers have been working only half time, the north slope working only two days last week. Two slopes must now remain idle for some months. The east slope will work, and doubtless the shifts will all be doubled to give most of the workers a chance. The calamity presages a depressing Christmas and New Year to many

The loss is variously estimated from \$50,000 to \$100,000, but the property is here at present. doubtless well insured by the coal . The town received the news of the company. The greater loss will be the death of the late premier with sincere oss of several thousands of dollars per week in wages to the workers at this severe season of the year. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Springhill Mines, N. S., Dec. 19 .- The Knights of Pythias hall. It was refire was under complete control before membered that Sir John at great inmidday. The greatest danger was feared for the three entrances to the pit at the west slope, which were covered with the burning remains of the bank head.

The fire in the pit entrance is fully under contral. The west slope boiler. house was saved by strong exertions; some of the burning timber having fallen upon the roof. The insurance is said to be carried that object. Surveys have recently to some extent in the Home Insurance

office of New York. The loss may reach \$75,000 or \$100,000. No one was injured, though there were several narrow escapes and slight

scorchings. The east slope will probably be run day and night to provide employment for the men.

A telegram to J. A. Likely from J. R. Cowan, general manager of the Cumberland Railway and Coal company, says:

"At 5.30 this morning the watchman discovered fire in No. 2 bank head. Several officials and men were entering the mine at the time and rendered every assistance, but the flames took possession and the entire structure of No. 2 bank head, screen house, the trestle between No. 2 and No. 3 bank heads and screen house, engine house and boiler house were all destroyed. Two locomotives were hitched to the trestle with a wire rope and attempted to pull it over and break the connection with No. 3, but it was so firmly constructed and bound with three tracks of steel rails, that beyond tearing away the supporters the house could not be torn asunder. The building and machinery are covered with insurance. This deplorable loss will not interfere with business. Customers can be supplied as usual from No. 1 slope, which will be double shifted if necessary, and is equal to an output of 35,000 tons per month. No stoves, lamps or naked lights of any kind were used in these buildings. They were heated with steam and lighted with arc lights, and the cause of the fire is a mystery."

(Mr. Likely informed the Sun that he has landed about 60,000 tons of Springhill coal this year. He further states that all the large concerns that he is supplying are well supplied, and that he does not anticipate any failure to meet further demands upon him.

In connection with the fire it may be stated Montreal insurance brokers underbid agents in the maritime provinces, so that no risks are taken here. There is no fixed rate for coal mine property, so that the insurance went to the lowest bidder.) Springhill, Dec. 19.-The Cumberland

county district meeting of the I O

G. T. met in Springhill last Friday. Archibald Dunsmore filled the chair. A very large number of delegates from vaious parts of the country were present and evidently enjoyed the sight seeing of the various points of interest in Springhill. Mr. Casey's work as Scott Act promoter did not fully commend itself to the gathering and an explanation was asked for. A rousing public meeting was held in Fraser's hall. Mrs. Starr Keefer presented an interesting stimulating report of her lecturing tour on behalf of the order. The next meeting will take place in Oxford. Springhill is one of the banner temperance towns as far as temperance spirit and work are concerned. The liquor interest

A LEADING HORSEMAN'S OPINION ___

MR. A L. SLIPP, one of the most opular and successful trainers of troting stock in Canada, writes:

Manchester's Condition Powders and Liniment are the best Horse Medicines I ever used.

The word of a veteran horseman like Mr. Slipp is worth scores of ordinary testimonials and must carry conviction as to the value of these medicines to every reasonable man.

DEMAND THE BEST. TAKE NO OTHER

Sold by all live druggists and country merchants.

has received a stunning blow from the enthusiastic presecution of the law, and open drunkenness has met a decided check. The town council, at the instigation and recommendation of some of the temperance workers has voted a salary of \$100 per year to the energetic prosecutor. The town receipts from Scott Act work will be

less this year than it was last year. The theatrical craze still continues. Three nights were given up to it last week, and three nights this week, and there is a promise of three nights more for next week. "Charley's Aunt" comes next Friday. The town is fast becoming a mecca for the peripatetic histrionics, notwithstanding the license fee of \$8 which the council exacts from each troupe. The civic arena is as still as the wily mouse. There will soon be an election of three councilors and a

mayor. No meetings have yet been held and no new names (save that of a prominent merchant and former Scott act promoter) have been mentioned for civic honors. The present retiring councillors are popular and pleasant. Evidently they will reenter the lists. So far. Springhill's council record has been particularly clean and honest. A few years ago there were rumors of an attempt to debauch some of the members by offering a few \$1,000 bribes to secure the contract for an important public work. But the trick did not work.

Dr. Parkhurst would be at a discount sorrow. Flags floated at half-mass over the company's offices, the school house, the general managers' house Pioneer lodge, Oddfellows' hall, and convenience to himself, kindly came here a short time ago to assist at the unveiling of the miners' monument Springhill's Progressive association loses a firm friend and sympathizer. Last winter the premier expressed his hearty endorsation of the proposal to have the I. C. R. pass through Springhill, and promised to practically interest himself in the consummation of been made, but no definite reports of the same have been received. The announcement that A. R. Dickey, M. P., of Cumberland, is to have a

position in the newly-formed cabinet is heartily applauded here. The government instructor, Alex. Dick, M. E., has concluded his course on mine survey, measurement of area and angles, etc. Thirteen lectures were given to an intelligent audience of ambitious miners and managers. Mr. Dick received a large number of subscriptions to his reliable Colliery Guardian while here, and successfully disposed of some of the stock of the

same promising publication. Father Columba lectured at St. John's church last Monday on behalf of the new church. The great bazaar is to be reopened next Thursday, when there will be special excursions from Amherst and other points. About \$6,000 worth of prize drawing tickets have been issued and widely distributed. The bazaar and drawing are

bound to be a financial success. The Salvation army raised the respectable sum of \$140 during the selfdenial week. This result was obtained by the masterful military strategy of soliciting self-denial from the whole town in general as well as from the army in particular.

The Oddfellows are to have a reception and ball on New Year's eve. The Springhill club is making arrangements for a swell ball early in the year. A basket social is to be held at the Parish house on Thursday, Dec. 27th. Mrs. Boss and her relative. Mrs.

Davidson, left for Boston last evening.

Arthur Cochran of Maitland spent the

early part of the week in town with

Professor-Ah, mees! You climb the mountain. It was a great foot. Miss-You mean feat. Ah! Zen you climb it more than once!



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You climb a great foot.



BRITISH POLITICS.

A Very Important Conference Held by . the Cabinet.

Sir Wm. Harcourt's Stand - He and the New Premier are Still at Logger-Heads The Date of the Coming Elections.

London correspondent cables: Lord Rosebery left Euston station this morning for Althrop park on a visit to Lord Spencer. The Marquis of Ripon and other guests travelled there yesterday. This curt, colorless announcement is in this evening's papers. The probability is that no more than this brief mention of a visit, fraught with importance and interest to the country will be found in the morning papers of tomorrow or Monday. The fact is that although even the opposition organs have preserved a discreet silence on the matter this week has been one of no little anxiety in ministerial circles. I was enabled to point out several weeks ago that the lack of cordial agreement between certain of but it appears that the ardous departthe more prominent members of the cabinet was rapidly sapping and exhausting its vitality. The attitude assumed by Sir William Harcourt toward the leader of the party could hardly have been much longer maintained without a definite split occurring. This is obvious when the atten tion of the country must result in ministerial dissension. Hardly a week ago, however, Lord Rosebery called upon his opponent, one outward result of which is the apparent attempt at reconciliation and the semi-official announcement that Sir William Harcourt will shortly break his self-imposed and long continued silence which caused so much comment. I am in a position to anything out of the ordinary happenstate that today's visit of Lord Rosebery to Earl Spencer's country seat means that what practically amounts to a secret cabinet meeting was held there this afternoon. I am further informed that the chief, if not the only, topic discussed was whether the gov- Hughes, after an illness extending ernment should go at once to the country or continue to hold on to office with both hands and, after going through the somewhat empty form of passing sundry measures of the Newcastle programme, appeal to the country upon the question of mending the house of lords. Sir William Harcourt and his followers strenuously argued in favor of the former course, while Lord Rosebery and those who think with him were just as determined that the latter plan was desirable. The result of the Brigg election was, of course, the strongest card the Harcourt faction or go up stairs. Reading of the cures had to play and they played it for all by the use of Pink Pills, we sent for it was worth. It is not yet certain than any definite conclusion was arrived at, but it is at least far from being improbable that early in the new

year her majesty's ministers may ten-

MR. SMALLEY'S VIEW.

George W. Smalley cables to the

der their resignations.

Tribune: The radicals are more and more getting the upper hand in that party which it was hoped Lord Rosebery would bring back to the old traditions and methods of true liberalism. They are forcing Lord Rosebery himself to do their bidding and speak with their voice. The address at Devonport is a proof. It is hardly one month since the prime minister declared at Glasgow that he would never be a party to putting this country at the mercy of a single chamber. Now, at Devonport he puts aside the question of one chamber or two as academic and a mere theoretical difficulty designed to divert the party when it has serious work in hand. No wonder that the merciless radicals go about exulting that they have captured the prime minister. Not all of them say that; perhaps fewer still believe it, but it is true that the gulf between them has narrowed. If Devonport and not Glasgow is to be the keynote of the situation, the difference between Lord Rosebery and the extreme radicals cannot long keep them apart. Glasgow was a solemn pledge never to leave the country under control of a single chamber. Devonport is an elaborate sneer at those who were simple enough to interpret that pledge seriously. They are told that of a second chamber is one of those abstract discussions which, like the execution of Charles I., is fit to engage the attention of the debating societies of our rural centres." How are those two irreconcilable attitudes to be reconciled? Lord Rosebery, of course, tries to defend his own consistency and to bring the Rosebery of Glasgow into line with the Rosebery of Devonport. He says, with perfect truth, that there is no power in this country to put an end to the existing second chamber. Therefore it is that the discussion about ending it is academic. But he does propose to put an end to the legislative power of the second chamber , without which it would cease to exist as one branch of a constitutional legislature. There is nothing academic about that proposal. It is the most practical kind of politics. Nobody is discussing the second chamber at all except in its legislative capacity. Lord Rosebery in one breath asks the constituencies for a mandate to destroy that legislative capacity and in the next tells them that the question whether it ought to be destroyed or not is purely theoretical and only fit for rural debating clubs. The very reason he alleges in excuse for flagrant inconsistency confutes him. If there is no power to put an end to the existing second chamber

THE BRIGG ELECTION. All the week an animated discussion has been kept up about Brigg. Seldom has a great party been so demoralized and discouraged by a single defeat in a by-election. Forfar was a great blow; this is a greater. The party organs admitted it frankly on Monday. For the moment it paralyzed the movement against the house of lords. This then was the answer not of Scotland only, but of England, the "predominant partner" to Lord Rosebery's proposal of revolution.

without its consent, neither is there

any power to destroy its legislative

efficiency without its consent. Such is

the inextricable mess of point-blank

self-contradictions in which the prime

minister has entangled himself.

radicals began to regard the general election as already held and lost. The only question was by how great a majority the conservatives would come in and how many years their government might be expected to last. The feeling among the ministerialists was one of something like despair. They had played what they thought their best card and lost. The country was clearly against them. Then their leaders perceived that they were dispiriting the party and persuading the country that the conservatives were invincible, and they began finding ex-New York, Dec. 16.-The Herald's cuses. Lord Tweedmouth found several. Lord Spencer said that victory was still possible. Lord Rosebery

> ing Mr. Gladstone it was not surprising to lose Forfar and Brigg, and that for his part he was no whit discouraged. So as the week draws to an end the radicals are recovering some part of their courage in public. Lord Rosebery spoke again yesterday in the east end of London and made a fresh appeal for labor votes both there and at Devonport. Whatever else may be said there is a ring of manful courage in his words and tone. He has his back to the wall.

A SCHOOL TEACHER'S TRIALS.

"Where is Sir William Harcourt?"

cried one of his Stratford auditors.

mental duties of the easiest post in

the ministry absorb all Sir William's

energies.

Close Confinement to the School Room is Apt to Result Disastrously to Health-How One Teacher Regained Her Rosy Cheeks.

In the rural villages everyone takes

an interest in his or her neighbor, and

ing is pretty certain to be thoroughly discussed. The pretty little village of Maria East, Quebec, has lately been discussing the restoration to health and strength of Miss Hughes, daughter of Mr. James over a period of two years. Miss Hughes is a school teacher, popular with her pupils and her friends, and it is little wonder, therefore, that all are rejoicing at her recovery. Mrs. Hughes, the mother of the young lady, tells of her illness and recovery as follows: "My daughter had been sick for two years, not confined to bed, but complaining of headache all the time, she had no appetite, was always deathly pale, short of breath, with great jumping of the heart whenever she tried to do anything, or walk, two boxes, and before the first was finished she felt an improvement When the second box was finished we got another supply, and by the time she had taken five boxes she felt that she was once more in good health. The headaches left her, the paleness was replaced by glowing, rosy cheeks, and she has once more an elasticity of step and is in fact full of life again. We feel that she owes her regained life to the use of Pink Pills and are grateful for what they have done for her. She is now teaching school a half mile from home and walks to and from school every morning and evening, without the least feeling of fatigue. I will be glad if this statement is of benefit to other sufferers in such a state as my daugh

ter was." To those engaged in sedentary occupations Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are ficant. invaluable, as they strengthen the nerves, and keep the blood in a pure and healthy condition, warding off disease when taken in time, or if the constitution is already debilitated, restoring it to a full measure of health and strength. Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills cure when all other medicines fail.

MONTGOMERY MEMORIAL.

The Quebec City Council Grants the Request of Americans.

New York, Dec. 18.-A Montreal special to the Evening Post says that the special committee of the Quebec city council who were appointed to consider the application made by certain American citizens for permission to erect a suitable monument to Gen. Montgomery, at the spot where the American invader fell in his attempt to capture the city in 1775, have presented their report to the council. It recites that, desiring to manifest courtesy to their neighbors of the United States, its members suggest that, in so far as they can do so, the application is granted, always, however, on the condition that the choice of the site, the plans of the monument, and above all, the inscription, be submitted to the approval of the council.

QUEER EFFECTS OF A HURT. Forty-Five Years of a Man's Life Rendered a Perfect Blank.

"In the village of Lubec," says the Lewiston, Me., Journal, "lives Clem Wallis. When he was a boy about fifteen years of age he went out to his father's pasture to catch a frisky colt. As he was about to place a halter around his neck the colt kicked him in the head, making a ragged wound. The wound healed, but it soon became apparent that the man was slightly demented, and his hallucination took peculiar forms. He would travel up and down the bay on the steamboats, claiming the proprietorship of the latter and refusing to pay fare. The steamboat men humored him, as he was considered daft, and he was the butt of the small boys' jokes and banter. He has lived in the village since, and is now sixty years of age. About six weeks ago the local physicians determined to experiment on his case. They found that a portion of his skull had-been forced into contact with the brain by the blow, and by a skilful operation removed the pressure. Strange to say the man has now recovered his reason, and the first question he asked when he recovered from the operation was: 'Did the colt get They would have none of it. The perfect blank to him."

The Chinese will Punish Commanders for the Loss of Port Arthur.

An Enquiry Now Going On as to the Japanese Atrocities at Port Arthur.

Shanghai, Dec. 18.—An imperial decree has been issued ordering Li Hung Chang to arrest Kung, the Taoti of Port Arthur, and the four Chinese genobserved at Devonport that after loserals who were in command of Port Arthur, and to send them to Pekin for trial and punishment for the loss of that important dock yard and fortress. Admiral Ting, who, by the way, was in comand of the disastrous naval engagement of the Yalu river, has been

> anese forces. The Japanese government has heard of the Japanese excesses at Port Arthur and a strict enquiry is now proceeding. Some of the Japanese officers are now being tried by court martial for not restraining their men after the foreign corespondents declare that the capture at Port Arthur. Most of the excesses were excusable by parallel cases, which have occurred in the best

yard of Port Arthur against the Jap-

European armies. The officials at Port Arthur report that the Japanese have made stringent resolutions for the protection of the inhabitants of that place, who are now said to be returning. Many of them are receiving food from the Japanese. A Chefoo despatch to the Associated Press of November 28 announced that Chinese fugitives declared that they sacked Port Arthur, shooting every one, old and young, and that pillage

The dead, they asserted, were barbarously mutilated, their hands, noses and ears being chopped off and other atrocities committed.

and murder were supreme for three

No resistance, it was added, was offered by the people, but the Japanese soldiers scoured the country for days, killing all the Chinese they could find. All the streets of Port Arthur, the fugitives further declare, and the harbor were filled with dead bodies.

New York, Dec. 19.-The World tomorrow will print the following special advices from its correspondent, Jas. Creelman, who was with the Japan-

ese army Port Arthur, November 24, via Vancouver, Dec. 19.—"The struggle for the flames. emancipation of Corea has been suddenly turned into a headlong savage war of conquest. It is no longer a conflict between civilization and barbarity. Japan for the last four days has trampled civilization under the feet of her conquering army. The taking of Port Arthur and the posesnto the h was awakened a generation ago.

Almost the entire population found in Port Arthur has been massacred and the work of butchering the unarmed and unresisting inhabitants, has been continued day after day until the streets are choken up with mutilated corpses. The taking of Port Arthur is robbed

of its dignity as a battle by the fact that a large and well trained army attacked a mere rabble. There was a great deal of artillery thunder and scientific manoeuvring of the troops. but the infantry fighting was in signi-

The Japanese lost about fifty and twenty-five wounded in carrying a ately; there has been little demand fortress that would have cost them 10,000 men had it been occupied by Oak-The import has been light, but European or American troops. China the deliveries have been disappointis now at the mercy of the island em-

In a few days the fierce troops will be ready to leave Japan to join Field Marshal Oyama's army, and then the bear witness, that both of Japan's There was not a stain on her flag.

On Nov. 19, the army lay in a straight line on the east of Port Ar- stocks are much too large. thur, with a range of low mountains between a mass of forts beyond. Yamaji comamnded the centre with General Noghi, while the right wing consisted of Nishi's brigade and the rived at the Monument fort just in time to see Nishi's advance brigade take up its position and send afinking columns around these hills to cut off

the enemy in the rear. The valleys behind were filled with troops rushing along at the top of their speed to rescue below in the plain. I could see the Chinese advancing in three columns in the southwest and northwest. Away to the left were the Japanese cavalry in a cloud of dust, cutting their way back

on the main road.

The cavalrymen had dismounted and were firing carbine volleys. The little change in value. next day while a council of war was proceeding the Chinese began to realize that the Japanese had established their batteries on the hills commanding the left centre of the Chinese position, and decided to advance out of Port Arthur and dislodge them. Then began a tremendous artillery fight. Within a few minutes regiment after regiment could be seen running in clouds of dust across the head of the valley into ravines leading to the support of the Japanese artillery position. The air was filled with shells, and the Chinese gradually concentrated their fire until the trees began to disappear from the western slope. The Chinese marched out of Port Arthur in three columes. The group was torn with shells as they marched forward, but they never faltered for a moment. Within a quarter of a mile of the Japanese artillery the Chinese line spread itself out, and wheeling to the left went straight for the hills to carry the batteries by charge. The fire became too hot, and they sank down upon their faces, with their banner poles stuck in the ground, a magnificent target, upon which the crack Japanese gunners immediately turned their away? Wallis is perfectly same now, pieces. Within three minutes two but forty-five years of his life are a shells struck the line and tore great gaps in it. Instantly every flag drop-

JAPAN AND CHINA ped and the Chinese took to their A LODGE OF SORROW. heels, but in a few minutes they reformed and prepared to receive the Japanese infantry, hurrying down under the shelter of the batteries. Just behind the heroic bands of Chinamen was another Chinese line on the knoll with three field guns, which checked the Japanese advance and enabled the

broken line to make a safe retreat. At 6.35 the following morning the mountain batteries began to play upon Isayama, and the guns of the triple forts covered the hillside with flames and smoke. The Chinese had four Krupp rifles and nine inch mortars, with auxiliary batteries of revolving and quick firing guns.

The taking of Isuyama was the signal for Massagawa to attack the forts on the right wing. As the batteries splintered the hillsides, the infantry line at the base of the slope in front of Isuyama opened fire and kept up steady volleys for ten or fifteen minarrested for failing to defend the dock Gen. Nishi was below directing the

attack. Suddenly the men stood up and advanced in the teeth of the guns, firing continuously as they marched. Then the battalion in the ravine moved forward on the right to attack the side of the first fort. As the line reached the front of the walls it suddenly swung around and joined the column on the right, and the united battalions rushed up the steep bank towards the side wall, while the Chinese shells tore gaps in their ranks. With a ringing yell the Chinese dashed to the fort and scaled the ramparts, shooting and bayonetting the flying garrison and chasing the enemy

Isuyama fell after an hour and twenty minutes' fighting. The Japanese guns were pounding away at the seven forts, and Yamaji's mountain batteries joined them. It was a colossal duel. From Shoju there shot out strange sprays of fire.

along the connection walls.

The arsenal in Port Arthur caught fire and was roaring and vomiting flame like a volcano as acres of masse shells and cartridges exploded. The Shoju and Nerio forts were the prey of Hassagawa, and as the cannot battered the garrisons, he charged, taking advantage of earth seams and small ridges. Just as the front rank of Hassagawa's' brigade was closing in upon Shoju, a Japanese shell exploded inside the northern fort, and with a shock that stopped the battle for a moment, the shells for the heavy guns which were piled up on the floor, blew up. The garrison scrambled out over the hill tops, and Hassagawa's men came sweeping around the rough mountain to find the fort a mass of

FARNWORTH & JARDINE'S CIR-

Liverpool, Dec. 1.-The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 46 vessels 43,935 tons, against 29 vessels, 27,666 tons during the corresponding month sion of one of the most powerful last year, and the aggregate tonnage strongholds in the world was too great to this date from all places during a strain upon the Japanese character, the years 1892, 1893 and 1894 has been which relapsed in a few hours back 418,732, 383,054 and 430,586 tons respectively.

Business during the month has been quiet, and the dullness reported in our last still continues. With the exception of spruce deals, imports generally have been moderate and the consumption fairly satisfactory. Stocks in the aggregate are quite sufficient, and values, with few exceptions, unchanged.

Canadian Woods-Of waney and square pine the import has been in excess of the corresponding month last year, but the deliveries have been fairly satisfactory; the stock remaining over is quite sufficient, and there is no change in value to report. Red pine has only been imported moderand prices show no improvement. ing, and the stock now held is too heavy; there is little or no change in value. Ash has been imported moderately, and the deliveries fairly satisfactory, but prices are low. Stocks third and final movement towards are ample. Elm has been imported Pekin will be begun. Up to the to the extent of 29,000 cubic feet, and moment Port Arthur was entered I with a better inquiry it has moved off more freely; prices are steady and the armies now in the field were chival- stock sufficient. Pine deals have rous and generous to the enemy. again come forward too freely, and prices show no improvement; the consumption has been moderate, but

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals.-Of spruce deals the import has been very heavy, viz., 13,830 standards against 8,430 standards same month last year, and advance cavalry, and the left wing of 7,198 standards in 1892; and this, coup-Hassagawas Kumamoto troops. I ar- led with forced sales of several cargoes at low prices on account of the recent failures, has had a depressing effect, and prices have declined; the deliveries have been good, still the stock has accumulated and is now too heavy. Pine deals-There is change in value to report, and the stock, though light, is sufficient.

Birch.-Of logs the import of 35,000 cubic feet is chiefly from St. John, large average, and is going freely into consumption; the stock, however, is till too heavy, and prices rule low. Of planks the import has been ample and the stock is excessive; there is

The sales during the past month have been as follows, viz.: Birch.-Quebec.-Several parcels have been sold by private treaty, and a ple form. parcel of St. John, 15 1-4 inches average, has been sold, but price has not transpired. Birch planks, at from £5 17s 6d to £6 2s 6d per standard. Quebec pine deals.—The orrivals have been chiefly on merchants' account. Spruce deals.-St. John, at £5 15s to £6 per standard. Lower port at from £5 5s to £5 16s 3d per standard. New Brunswick and N. S. pine deals.-Dalhousie, unsorted, at £6 15c per standard. Scantlings and boards, at from £5 5s to £5 10s per standard, and with the cargo at usual reductions. Que bec staves.-No sales to report. Palings.-Miramichi pine, 4 feet x 3 x 1 inches, at 90s pere mille.

INTERESTING TO MEN. Having been restored to Perfect Health and Sound Mauhood, I will inform those who suffer as idd from the effects of youthful folly and ignorance, of the mean by which I was saved. I answered advertisements of oures for Weakness, Losses, Early Decay etc., at considerable expense but all were unsatisfactory. Found my cure here at home and any person may know it FREE OF CHARGE by addressing with staniy.

An Unusual and Imposing Ceremony in Masonie Hall, St. John.

out he as to the chart of the

In Memory of Past Grand Master B. Lester Peters-Judge Wedderburn's Address.

An unusual and imposing ceremony took place in the Masonic hall in this city on the 18th, when a Lodge of Sorrow in memory of Past Grand Master B. Lester Peters was held within the

precincts of Grand lodge. The attendance was very large, members of the craft from all parts of the province being in attendance. Probably over three hundred were clothed in regalia when the proclamation for pening grand lodge was made. Grand lodge opened in ample form with the following officers.

Thos. Walker, M. D., grand master. John A. Watson, D. G. M., S. G. warden.

W. Allen Chapman, J. G. warden. F. Wyng Wisdom, G. secretary. T. Amos Godsoe, G. treasurer. A. Bauer, S. G. deacon.

J. A. Magilton, J. G. deacon. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, G. chaplain. Thos. A. Peters, B. S. Black, A. R. Campbell, Geo. Thompson, G. stew-

W. B. Wallace, G. dir. of ceremonies Geo, E. Day, G. pursuivant. W. A. Ewing, grand organist.

As soon as grand lodge was opened

Grand Master Walker briefly referred to the reasons for the summoning of the special convocation of grand lodge. The suggestion that a commemorative service should be held originated with Past Master Geo. E. Fairweather, and he felt that it was an occasion which demanded special recognition at the hands of grand

Letters from Grand Master W. F. McCoy of Nova Scotia, Geo. H. Johnston of St. George and Julius T. Whitlock of St. Stephen were read.

The lodge of sorrow then opened the only change in the officers being that W. G. Robertson acted as junior grand warden and B. S. Black and A. R. Campbell as grand stewards.

After prayer by the chaplain the hymn, Brief Life Is Here Our Portion, was sung, followed by reading of several selections from the scriptures appropriate to the occasion by the grand chaplain. Then the hymn, My God, My Father, While I Stray, was sung, after which P. G. Master Wedderburn delivered the oration:

delivered the oration:

Speaking of the solemnity of the occasion and the fitness of such a tribute to the worth of the decased, he said that he had been personally and Masonically acquainted with him for many years. Several occasions stood out prominently in his mind in which he had been forcibly impressed by the life of the brother who had passed away, one was in the hour of his attention to his bereaved mother when he sympathized with her and supported her in great trial; another was when great misfortune overtook him and he passed through the valley of tribulation himself, coming cut purified and regenerated by suffering, and still another when he assumed the high office, the duties of which he was faithfully and honorably discharging at the time of his death. Of his civic life there could be no greater tribute than the throng of citizens who paid the last honor to his remains. He gave to the city the best years of his life, and all his work was of the most thorough character. There never had been a legal decision turning on the construction of a statute drawn by him which was adverse to the city. He felt with the power of his internet the deep responsibility which he assumed when he became judge of the county court, calling him to the exercise of a general knowledge of law which his previous duties had not required. But he responded to all the demands made upon him, and none could criticize his administration of his high duties had not required. But he responded to all the demands made upon him, and none could criticize his administration of his high office. Masonically, he was one of the greatest of the craft in the province. One of the working officers at the time the ritual of Massachusetts was introduced into this jurisdiction, he showed his usual scrupulous care in the preparation of the work on which so much depended. A few dates might be given but in short to write the history of much depended. A few dates might be given, but in short, to write the history of the grand lodge and Masonry under its jurisdiction would be to write the life of B. Lester Peters. Judge Wedderburn closed with an eloquent reference to the death of Sir John Thompson, illustrating the dévotion to his work nad the common sympathy which is created by the great power which really us to thet home from which no trav-

calls us to that home from which no trav-eller returns. A solo, Be Thou Faithful Unto Death, was beautifully rendered by Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, after which a procession was formed in the east and the cere mony of placing memorial wreaths was carried out. -This was followed by the singing of the hymn, A Few More Years Shall Roll, and the reading of an original poem by Past Master Geo. E. Fairweather, prefaced by a brief address, in which Mr. Fairweather spoke of the fact that during the eleven years he had been associated with Mr. Peters as his deputy common clerk no unpleasant word had ever passed between them; he spoke of his self denial and his devotion in his home life. ever proving a true son and loving

brother. The hymn. Now the Laborer's Task is O'er, followed, and after prayer by the grand chaplain the lodge of sorrow

was closed. Grand Master Walker thanked all who had taken part and particularly Past Grand Master Wedderburn and Past Master Fairweather for their valuable services.

At the suggestion of P. G. Master J. V. Ellis it was decided that the address and poem be handed to the grand master for preservation and publica-Grand lodge was then closed in am-

THE HAWK KNEW HIM.

How a Trained Bird That Had Desert ed a Ship Was Recovered.

"I don't know that the ancient spor of falconry has ever been in vogue in this country," said Captain L. E. Metcalf of Montreal . "It is rather odd, considering how fond Americans are of copying everything that is done or the other side of the water. "When I was in England several

years ago. I obtained possession of a peregrine hawk, which I brought with me on my return home. During the voyage across the Atlantic it was my custom to allow the bird the use of its wings every day, taking care to give it a hearty meal beforehand, that it might not be tempted to dart off after some passing seagull and lose sight of the ship. In spite of the precaution, the bird was missing one day. Night came on, and still the hawk did not appear, and I made up my mind that I would never see my pet again. Soon after my arrival home, in glancing over a Halifax paper, I noticed a

paragraph stating that the captain of a fishing schooner who resided at that point had brought a fine hawk into port, which he said had suddenly come aboard his vessel during his late voyage. I at once jumped at the conclusion that it must be my falcon and lost no time in setting out for Halifax to investigate. On finding the captain who had the bird I learned that he had no intention of giving up his prize, saving that it was easy for any one to claim property, but it was another thing to prove the ownership

"My object was to recover the hawk rather than to pick a quarrel with the pugnacious sailor, so I curbed my anger and proposed to settle the question by experiment. To this the captain at last consented. The test was this: I was to be admitted to an interview with the bird in the presence of witnesses. Since in the possession of the captain the hawk had stood on its dignity and repelled any attempts at familiarity. If now it should show any signs of recognition towards me and attachment, especially if it should play with the buttons of my coat, the captain was to give up his claim.

"The bird was accordingly brought in. In an instant she dashed at my shoulder, showing every sign of recognition and delight. She rubbed her head against my cheek and playfully champed the buttons on my coat with her beak. The witnesses rendered a verdict in my favor, and, to do him justice, the captain willingly gave up his claim, and I bore my pet home in triumph."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAYS.

Halifax, Dec. 18.-A writ was issued in the supreme court here today against T. G. Bergen and H. E. Alexander of New York, and F. A. Farrer and W. E. Clark of Yarmouth, to prevent them building a railway in Nova Scotia under the name of South Shore Railway company. This was done at the instance of Thomas Robertson and T. W. Robertson, who are the promoters in the Coastal Railway company, known as the narrow guage. It is understood that the South Shore company have bought out the Coastal Railway company, whose lines cover the same territory. Almost all the capital invested is American.

ST. JOHN'S SYMPATHY.

The following telegrams are selfexplanatory.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Finance Minister, Please convey to Lady Thompson, on behalf of the citizens of St John, their deepest sympathies in her bereavement.

GEOGE ROBERTSON, Mayor.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE,

Westfield, N. B.



and Cattle are akenoffgras have a tonic until they get

To neglect this may keep an animal poor all winter, and it may die in the spring.
DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found the very best condition powder to use. Its action is quick and sure and SATISFAC-TORY RESULTS ARE GUARANTEED. This tonic for Horses and Cattle, if properly used, will add 50 per cent. to the sell-

ing price of any animal, and it costs only 50e. DICK & CO., P. O. BOX 482, MOSTREAL.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Ourtain in its effects and never blisters.

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Sirs—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Ours
with good success for Curbs on two horses and
stis the best Limitment I have ever used.

Yours truly, AUGUST FREDERICK.

Price \$1, per Bettle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY. ENOSBURGH FALLS. VT.

NOTICE

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the name, style and firm of D. J. Seely & Son, for the purpose of carrying on a business as Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants. Walker's Whart, St. John, N. B., October A CICLLAR SER SELECTION V. III. DINCEMBER 26, 1890.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1: Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not-is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN. Whenever possible, remittances

should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered letter.

THE WEEKLY SUN

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> ALFRED MARKHAM. Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 26, 1894

MR. MCLELLAN.

Hon. David McLellan was one of the most important figures in St. John politics from 1878 to the time of his retirement from official life twelve years later. He was first elected to the provincial legislature at the time when Mr. (now Judge) Fraser became leader of the government. During the term of his first legislature Mr McLellan, like his colleague, Mr. Elder, supported the Fraser government, and voted against all Mr. Blair's want of confidence motions. the half year are found equal to those ber that several of our valued con- part of the world, was concluded here After the government was reconstruct- of the first half of the previous fiscal ed on the retirement of Mr. Fraser, Mr. McLellan's position was not clearly defined until the government met the house after the election of 1892. He then supported a resolution expressing want of confidence in the ministry. Thereafter he gave his adherence to the government formed by Mr. Blair. A year later he became value of exports for the twelve months provincial secretary and this position he held as long as he had a seat in the house.

There is no doubt that Mr. McLellan was a source of political strength to the ministry. He was not in many ways the equal of Mr. Elder, whom he succeeded, but he had elements of popularity which no other minister could claim in the same degree. He made friends where other public men hardly made acquaintances. He was parison of the export trade under a personally known to a greater number of electors of St. John city and county than any of his colleagues. He was genial, generous, and hospitable, and could be approached by any person. He understood practical politics and brought to the work of his department a considerable business experience. The government of which he was a member had its opponents, but the provincial secretary retained the personal friendship of men who were alienated politically by the conduct and policy of the ministry. Mr. Mc-Lellan did not take politics with offensive seriousness, and did not allow party strife to interfere with his personal comradeships.. He always ran ahead of his ticket, even in the contest of 1890, when he went down with his colleagues in the fight. The same feeling was displayed toward him to the extent that many St. John electors gave a personal vote for the provincial secretary, while their other votes condemned his administration. Mr. McLellan's subsequent appointment to a position affording him double the income of a provincial minister, with freedom from strife, and only a moderate responsibility, was an event perhaps as unwelcome to his former opponents as to his supporters. The regret of the whole community is that he did not live to enjoy it longer.

THE REGISTRARSHIPS.

(From the Daily Sun of the 20th.) By virtue of legislation passed at the last session, the income of the office of registrar of deeds in St. John is limited to \$2,750. This law will come into effect at the beginning of liberals off the lists. next year and will somewhat reduce the emoluments of the office. The late registrar held also the office of registrar of probate. The income of this office is understood to be at least \$2,000 a year in St. John. From the two offices the late registrar probably received something over \$5,000 a year. of which less than \$1,000 would pay for the whole of the clerical work requir-

some \$4,000. This is the salary of a supreme court judge, while the work is simply to copy and keep the custody of documents. Next year the dustrial policy which has brought the revenue will be reduced to \$4,700. The whole of the work can be done by an official who is willing to do office work himself, with one clerk. It is probable that the two offices will be separated, in which case they will afford a comfortable income to two officials. If this is done no one will enjoy the very large net income that Mr. McLellan had from the two offices, but there will be no saving to the public. It would be a more businesslike proceeding to leave the offices with one competent man, allowing him an income of, say \$2,000, with an extra sum of say \$700 for clerical help. By this method some \$2,000 would be saved, which could be left with the municipality. The registrar with his clerk would probably not be obliged to work a very long day. If he preferred not to write at all he would enjoy a net income of \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year for doing nothing, devoting the balance of his salary to the payment of another assistant. The office is not a judicial one. It requires no qualities but those that are found in most good clerks. Mr. Vernon McLellan, who is now in the office, is regarded as quite competent for either of the registrarships. Why should he not be allowed to remain in charge of the two offices on a salary, say double what he would have received had he continued as assistant, and with as much more as is needed to provide all the clerical help required? The public would get good service. The registrar would be as well provided for as if he had one office. Some \$2,000 a year would be saved to the community, which is not over-burdened with revenue.

TARIFF AND EXPORTS

As the exports of Canada for the last fiscal year were the largest in the history of Canada it is not much of a surprise that the value for the first five months of this year is a little less than that of the corresponding period in 1893. The decline is only two per cent., and only applies to the first four months, as the shipments for November were larger than those of any previous month in the history of the country. It need not be a surprise if by the end of this month the exports for which were bound to fail. We remem-

But those who desire to make a point of the relation of the trade to the tariff should compare the trade of this year with that of the country under the Cartwright tariff. For the assistance of any who are interested in such enquiry it may be stated that the total ending June, 1878, was less than \$80,-000.000, and for the previous year less than \$76,000,000. This may be compared with the exports of the five months ending with last November, which amounted to \$65,000,000. That is to say, the exports of the past five months are two-thirds as much as for the whole of 1878, and more than threequarters as much as the whole export of 1877. This is the result of a com-Cartwright tariff and under a Foster tariff. If it affords consolation to the opponents of the present policy they should publish the statements and not fool over a meaningless comparison of one protection year with another.

ENTHUSIASTIC LIBERALS.

The New York Advertiser is much nterested in the future of the opposition party in Canada. The reason is that the conservatives are, as the Advertiser says, pledged to the maintenance of British connection. The attitude of the Canadian government toward the empire has of late been emphasized by the circumstances connected with the death of the late premier. But the New York paper has greater hopes of the Canadian party which it is pleased to call liberal. It

On the other hand, the liberals are taking their stand on a continental as distinct from an imperialist platform. They want closer trade relations with the United States, and if they should win the elections, would not care if it took the shape of a customs union, with tariff discrimination against Great Britain.

This is how the opposing forces are ranging themselves. A liberal victory would b a long stride, therefore, toward the political unification of the North American continent Even if they are beaten at the elections in the spring, the liberals are almost sure to be in nower by the time the republicans enter into council again at Washington, and it ought not to be difficult for the two parties o come to an understanding.

It is certain that Mr. Laurier and his party would command the whole anti-British vote of New York if the dominion franchise act, which they attack so fiercely, did not keep this class of

HOW IT WORKS.

The Russian government has receiv ed tenders for armor plate for some new battle ships. The value of the goods required is some \$4,000,000. The competitors include the Krupp works in Germany, several English firms, and two companies in the United

States steel works have secured the contract in open competition, the fact is a magnificent testimony to the in-Pennsylvania works up to the same standard of excellence and cheapness that prevails in the older establish ments of Great Britain and the continent. It is not many years since steel was twenty-five to fifty per cent higher in the United States than in England. Had the English goods been then admitted free of duty the development of the United States production would have been delayed for generations, because the home market would have been supplied from England. By securing the home market for a time the Pennsylvania works have not only become able to supply the country at a cheap rate, but to compete in Europe with European producers.

NO HARM DONE.

There is a good deal of journalistic speculation over the reasons why the governor general interviewed Sir Frank Smith in regard to the formation of the government after Mr. Bowell had been first summoned to meet his excellency. It is hardly worth while to worry about the matter. If, after calling Mr. Bowell, Lord Aberdeen sent for Sir Frank Smith he did so at the request or by the advice of Mr. Bowell. Mr. Bowell may have thought that his colleague would be more acceptable to his late colleagues, or he may have merely suggested an informal interview. In any case it is manifest that Mr. Bowell and his friend from Toronto have great confidence in each other. When the proper time comes Mr. Bowell will, of course, make any explanations that can properly be asked of him. Meanwhile the country appears to be, at least, as safe as it would have been if only one member of the late ministry had met Lord Aberdeen.

The Sun takes this opportunity to get ahead of its grit contemporaries by Coney Island preparing for teh conannouncing that this is a make-shift test. Griffo will train at Atlantic government, which is likely to be laughed out of existence by its own \$5,000 on his protege, but no one covfriends. So was the late Thompson ered his money. government and the Abbott government. The two or three later re-constructions of Sir John Macdonald were all ridiculous and weak make-shifts, the career of these previous makemake-shift with a certain cheerful-

Dr. Atkinson is in better health than formerly and is ready to contest Carleton county against the local government whenever the constituency is opened. After a lapse of about a year the ministry have suggested that they propose to ask the county to send another representative. Dr. Atkinson will be the man if he is not counted

Mr. Bowell's friends have not made a direct reply to the statement that he cannot form a government because of jealousies among his late colleagues. The best answer is the ministry which has been formed in very short order. If a man has formed a government he must have been able to form a govern-

THE LATE MAJOR ODELL.

Major Odell, of the Second Oxford shire Light Infantry, (52nd) died at Rawal, Pindi, on the 8th ult. He was the only son of the late Honorable William Hunter Odell, of Rookwood, Fredericton, and Halifax, N.S., and a great grandson of the Rev. Jonathan Odell, the loyalist rector of St. Anne's church, Burlington, N.J., who was afterwards secretary of the province of New Brunswick. Major Odell was born on May 6, 1852, entered the army in December, 1871, and was employed on special service with the commissariat department during the Zulu war of 1879-80. He was transport officer to the headquarters staff unde Sir Garnet Wolseley during the operations against Sekukuni, and was present at the capture of the chief's stronghold, for which he had the medal with clasp, and in 1891 was with the Wuntho expedition to suppress a rising in one of the native states not taken over with Upper Burmah. He was adjutant of his regiment from 1881 to 1887, and reached the rank of major in March, 1892.

DIED OF A BROKEN HEART.

A woman really died of a broken heart lately in England. She was an old lady of 87, who fell dead while buttoning her granddaughter's dress the post-mortem examination showing that the left ventricle of the heart was ruptured. Only one other such case is on record.

DUKE OF NORFOLK BUYS CLUN CASTLE.

Clun castle in Shropshire, which dates from the time of Henry III. was recently bought back by the duke of Norfolk, who will have the ruins restored. The duke is baron of Clun and Oswaldestre, one of the oldest baronies in England and a standing bone of contention among heraldic writers. Title and lands were lost to the Howards by the forfeiture of the Tudor time, when four generations were attained and an earl of Surrey and a duke of Norfolk beheaded James I. restored the titles nearly 300 ed. The net receipts were therefore States. If ,as reported, the United land returns to Howards.

SPORTING MATTERS.

A Remarkable Cricket Match at Sydney, N. S. W.

All England Against Australia in a Four Days' Game.

Correspondence and Prospects for a Race for the America Cu Next Year.

THE RING. The New Orleans Club Responsible for Bowen's Death.

New Orleans, Dec. 19.-The Auditor-

ium Athletic club management has

have been responsible for the death of Andy Bowen, the pugilist. Dr. Finney, who was with Bowen from the time he went down till his death, stated that Lavigne's blow had not caused Bowen's death. Lavigne at the time he struck the blow was in such a condition that it was questionable whether he could have administered to a reasonably well trained opponent a blow which would have knocked his pponent out. The witness said that Bowen slipped and fallwithout having been struck all, or had fallen as he did in the last round, the result would have been the same. The witness said he had been informed that Referee Duffee had advised Bowen at the end of the seventeenth round to planations, is the following: "We have quit, but that Bowen had refused to gone into this subject somewhat at do so. Bowen was noted for his en- length, as we consider that the holddurance and power of recuperation. That death was due to a hemorrhage caused by concussion of the brain was the verdict of the jury, who further found that it was neglect on the part of the club in not having the ring pad-

Dixon and Griffo Matched. Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—Geo. Dixon, champion feather-weight pugilist, and Young Griffo were matched today to fight twenty-five rounds before the Seaside Athletic club, January 29th, for a purse of \$3,000, the winner to take all the money. "Tom" O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, has cancelled the theatrical engagements from two weeks preceding the date of the fight, and Dixon will spend this time at City. After the articles had been signed O'Rourke offered to bet \$2,500 to

CRICKET.

A Remarkable Game. Sydney, N.S.W., Dec. 20.-What is pronounced to be the most remarkable cricket match ever played in any play against All Australia. In the first innings All Australia scored 586, shifts before them, the supporters of not which Gregory made 201 runs. the ministry can regard the present This so delighted the excited crowd of Australians present, that they subscribed a purse of 100 guineas on the spot, and it was presented to this phenomenal cricketer by the governor. Sir Robert W. Duff. All England then went to the bat, and in the first innings scored 325 runs.

> score of All Australia, the Englishmen went in again, and in their second innings scored 437, making the total of All England 762 runs. The Australians then went in for it does not occur. their second innings, and amid a scene of the most intense excitement. they were put out for 166 runs, making thir total 752. The Englishmen thus won the match, which lasted four days, by a score of 762 to 752, winning

Not having equalled the first innings

VACHTING

The America Cup Controversy. interviewed here today on the yachting situation by an Associated Press reporter. His lordship said: "If the New York Yacht club does not accept after long consultation, to make, in view of the difficulties which have arisen after our first challenge was sent, in my opinion there will not be another international yacht race for a generation. In my opinion the Americans are acting childishly and in an unsportsmanlike manner, although we are doing everything we can to arrange a race. The real reason, in my mind, for

the Americans' failure to accept our challenge is that we are now too near their best form of yacht, and they remember that upon the occasion of the last series of races for the America's cup we were really entitled to one race, and we only lost through an accident. Therefore, the stress they place on the ten months' clause is due to the desire to build three or four boats as possible cup defenders and to pick out the best of the lot to meet our boat. But they cannot build as fast as we can, and therefore, again, the desire for all the possible delay." New York, Dec. 20.-Ex-Commodore Smith of the New York Yacht club gave out the contents of the cablegram received yesterday making proposals for a race for the America's cup, as follows:

Smith, New York Yacht Club: Cable of 17th received; middle of November considered much too late. But Dunraven will race September, or within three weeks of arrival. If this is accepted the questio of the receipt or the cup will be ferred to a special meeting of the Royal Yacht squadron at earliest opportunity. If refused, special meeting unnecessary. Guarantee that squadron would not demand the cup failing an agreement on receipt; challenge intended to be identical with Dunraven's proposal of June 24, 1839.

Please cable acceptance or refusal.

GRANT. Cowes. To this message the America's cup committee today sent the following reply:

Grant, secretary, Cowes.

Will fix the first race eight months from receipt from advice from Royal Yacht squadron that terms of our cable of 17th are officially agreed te, and Dunraven's request for three weeks to fit out after arrival is

SMITH, Chairman. New York, Dec. 20.-Ex-Commodore James D. Smith, after reading the interview procured by the Associated Press in London this morning, said: "Under the clause of the deed the committee have consented to nearly everything Lord Dunraven asked. Only two questions remain open-one,

the receipt to be given to the custodian of the cup, if won by the challenger; the other, the date of the

"One reason why the former should be decided before any challenge is ac- sibly talk less." cepted is that in the last race it comes to my knowledge that, expecting Dun-Royal Yacht squadron was brought could sign for and take the cup to cup, which seems to be now confirmed by the position taken by the officers of the Royal Yacht Squadron, to neither of which would the New York

club, not this committee, consent. "On May 27th, 1889, in a letter which wrote to Secretary Grant, a copy of the following resolution was sent, the same having been unanimously passed been declared by the coroner's jury to at a meeting of the New York Yacht club:

> Resolved, That the terms under which the races between the Genesta and Puritan, Galatea and Mayflower, and Thistle and Volunteer were sailed were considered satisfactory to the club, and a challenge under these terms would be accepted, but with the positive understanding that if the cup is won by the club challenging it shall be held under and subject to the full terms of the new deed dated October 24th, 1887, inasmuch as the club believes it to be in the interest of all parties, and the terms of which are tinct, fair and sportsmanlike.

In the same letter was this expres sion: "The committee could consent to an arrangement which would leave any question open concerning the condition under which the cup should be held if won by the challenger."

In the cup committee's letter of December 11, 1894, after lengthy exing of the cup is fully and liberally provided for in the deed, and do not consider any additional stipulations proper or permissable."

The cable of Dec. 10 to Lord Dunraven, which was handed over to the Royal Yacht Squadron, was: "We can agree as to no condition as to holding the cup. If the challenging party will sign a receipt for the cup, as provided in the deed of 1887, we will accept the challenge." The Royal Yacht Squadron has been in the fullest possession of this information since 1889. As the question came up again and has been fully discussed, it could not be left open pending the result of the match. I personally should have felt that, agreeing to such a clause, if they won the cup and would not sign the receipt for it as provided in the deed. thus, as they say, leaving it in our hands, that I had been a party to destroying the deed and killing the challenge value of the cup, which would have been unsportsmanlike. As to the ten months' notice of sailing the races, the challenge could have been made earlier, which would have saved all discussion on this question. Then again, time is being wasted by a delay in calling the squadron together, as their flag officers have concluded they have no right to decide it. While we must have time to be ready for defending the cup, Lord Dunraven himself knows we advanced the dates last year, and he was not ready himself, and so we put the dates back again. I have no doubt that by working hard and fast here, if we could know soon, we could be ready as early if not earlier than last year. The message we just sent yields the time asked for by Dunraven and has been agreed to since you began this interview. I cannot doubt that this must settle the question, and that the race will take place in 1895. At any rate, it will not be this committe's fault if

WOMEN WHO TRAMP.

Not So Numerous, but Quite as Ingenious as their Male Confreres.

"There are not many female tramps in New York," said Supt. Blake of the state corrections the other day to a New York World reporter, "but I London, Dec. 20.—Lord Lonsdale was am told that they have a great many in St. Louis and some of the southern towns. They almost invariably want money to take them to some distant town, where they pretend to be well this time the offer which we have, krown and to have many friends. Often they are bowled over by the simplest question regarding the town which they profess to know so well. "The other day two neatly dressed old maids of the New England type walked briskly into my office and said that they wanted to go to Boston.

There is no law to prevent you going,' I said. 'Well, we have no money, but we have friends in Boston, and when we get there we will be all right.' 'Why not communicate with them ?' I suggested. 'Oh, but we have no money and nowhere to sleep,' they said. I told them that New York city allowed no one to want shelter. would provide for them until they heard from their friends. 'Where? they said, both together. 'Up at the state house,' I replied.

"The state house! Well, we guess not, and executing a right-about-face, they both marched out of the office. They belonged to the better class of female tramps, and, with a well-told tale, they would undoubtedly wheedle many a benevolent man or woman out of the passage money to Boston."

THE "NEW WOMAN." Some Hostile Views from English and

New York Papers At the London Pioneer club recently

discussion took place on the proposition "That the attitude of some advanced women toward men is calculated to injure the best interests of women." One "new" woman argued that the present stand of the advanced woman was necessary, for no "abject race" had ever raised itself without hard blows on either side. A sort of internecine war, according to some women, is evidently necessary to settle the question whether man is to b the predominant partner. Mrs. Hobson's exposition of the case was amusing. She hoped that, though the total extinction of man might be desirable such was not yet a possibility. Meanwhile, woman should both tolerate and educate him. Her views of the situation generally prevailed. She concluded her remarks with a suggestion that memories of hard things in the past should be forgotten and a fresh start should be made-woman talking less and doing more. The Newcastle Chronicle, Newcastle, in commenting

upon this, remarks that without quarreling about doing more, humorists might suggest that it would be advantageous and pleasant if women, especially the 'new woman,' could pos-

The Quarterly Review, London, is unkind enough to call the "new woraven to win last year, the seal of the man" a fad outright, and to predict that the movement is doomed to die to America so that the challenger out like other fads. The paper says: "The 'new woman' will not continue England. But the signing for it under long in the land. Like other fashions, the terms of the deed would have she is destined to excite notice, to be been declined, thus ignoring the deed admired, criticized and forgotten. The and killing the challenge value of the liberty which she invokes will be fatal to her. If on men's selection of their mates the future depends (and they are still, by force of numbers, able to choose), what likelihood is there that an untamed Marcella, still less the scientific Evadne and the 'savage viper,' with chloroform on her toilet table, will attract either Hercules or Apollo? Who would bind himself to spend his days with the anarchist, the athtlete, the blue-ctocking, the aggressive philanthropic, the political, the surgical woman? And what man would submit to an alliance which was terminable, not when he chose, but when his companion was tired of him? Such are not the ideals to win his affections. The age of chivalry cannot die so long as woman keeps her peculiar grace, which is neither rugged strength nor stores of erudition, but a human nature predestined to motherhood. She is called upon, in the plain language of Mr. Carpenter, to bear children, to guard them, to teach them, to turn them out strong and healthy citizens of the great world. And she has a divine right to all that will fit her for such a noble duty."

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

The Pope Places the Ban on the Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance.

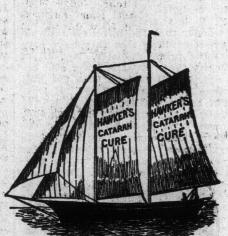
Washington, Dec. 20.-Monsignor Satolli, the apostolic delegate, says any information concerning the recent letter to Bishop McDonnell, affecting secret societies, must come from the bishop. The delegate says his only office in the matter was to transmit the communication exactly as it came from Rome and that it involved no action or ruling on his part. He was asked if the ban of the church was to be placed on other secret societies than the Knights of Phthias, Oddfllows, and Sons of Temperance, but he declined to give any information as to how specific societies were affected, or what punishment would be visited on their individual members in case they continued their membership

For the Last 50 Years Cough in and dying out, but during all this time

Sharp's Balsam of Horehound

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it. 42 25 Cents a Bottle. Tet

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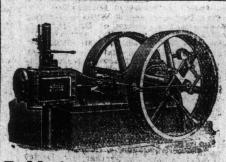
The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic sea-board, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and landsman alike, that

HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE Is a POSITIVE CURE for CATARRI

WI.h all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea. Headache, Deafness. Rumbling in the Head, Etc. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE DNLY 26 CENTS.

The Hawker Medicine Co. L'td. ST. JOHN, N.B. M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh, Cure, which gave memmediate relief and made a permanent ours.

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Evils of Deafn**ess**, 25 CENTS.

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PROVINCIAL

A Woman Fatally Burned Near Hillsboro.

A St. John Man Marries a St. Andrews Young Lady.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Shediac, Dec. 17.-The mild weather that we have had during the past tive days has done much to retard business. We want snow, that is the general cry. The lumbermen want snow; the farmers want snow, and the fishermen want snow and plenty of good hard freezing weather.

Smelt fishing is poor and the price is very low both in Montreal and in the United States.

Our farmers have a good market right here in Shediac for any produce that they have to sell. The merchants are paying from 7 to 8 cents for dressed hogs, 40 cents per bushel of 34 pounds for oats, 20 cents per pound for butter, and eggs 18 cents per dozen. Your readers will look upon this as strange when such articles of produce as I have named can be bought in other places at from 10 to 25 per cent. less price. Competition amongst our merchants is the cause, and in consequence of it the produce is on hand waiting a rise in the market, which

Our new postmaster, Val. Bourke. is giving splendid satisfaction. He is very attentive and obliging. The office is kept exceptionally clean and a improvement generally is marked noticed.

Our town at present is very healthy. The doctors complain of dull times; no sickness. In the matter of train accommoda-

tion we have a splendid service. Trains leaving here connect with all express trains at Painsec Junction going east The election to fill the vacancy for

the municipal council in Moncton parish caused by the death of Coun-Kelly took place today. The vote was: Richard Lutes, 160; Samuel R. McFarlane, 145; David Garland, 80; Abraham Wilbur, 48. Lutes has occupied a seat at the board for several terms. Moncton, Dec. 20.-The property of

the Buctouche and Moncton Railway Co., including the line and all its appurtances, was sold at public auction here today, under order of the equity court, at the suit of the Central Trust company of New York. The incumbrances against the company amounted to \$407.000, and it was bid in by Capt. Israel J. Merritt of New York for \$22,000 above this amount. Dr. de Bertram was present at the sale.

There was considerable competition at the rental of the pews in the new Presbyterian church last night. One family sitting was bid up under competition to \$62, and the total amount realized was \$6,000, which is quite a respectable amount for one year's ren-

Judge Wells leaves here tomorrow morning via New York for Gibraltar. where he will join Mr. and Mrs. Hatheway and Hon. Mr. Hill in their European and Oriental tour. Judge Wedderburn will transact court business in Westmorland and Kent during his

Mrs. McGovern, a hard working washerwoman, was recently robbed of \$19.all the money she had, and the suspected thief having cleared out before he could be detected some charitably disposed ladies, hearin gof her misfortune, made up a purse of \$11 and presented it to her. It is needless to say that the poor woman is deeply grateful for their kindness.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, Dec. 18.-The will of the late John B. Grieves was probated before Ju ge Straton today, and fetters testamertary granted to the | widow of the deceased and A. D. Yerxa, the executor and executor named in the will. The estate was sworn at \$2,000 leasehold and \$13,000 personal. Black, Bliss and Nealis are proctors. Dr. McNully is recovering from his

attack of diphtheria. Lieut. James H. Hawthorne and Harry C. Rutter are said to be ahead in the race for the position of sergeant-at-arms to the house of assembly, made vacant by the death of

John B. Grieves. Fredericton, Dec. 19.—A number of berths of crown land were offered at auction. Fifteen of them were knocked down to respective applicants at the upset price of \$8 per mile, and the only berth on which there was any lively competition was one on the Waskahegan, which was bid in by F. H. Hale at \$54 per mile.

Another berth on the same stream went for \$8.50 per mile. George Fraser, who was knocked unconscious by a runaway span of horses at noon last Wednesday, has not yet recovered sensibility.

not yet recovered sensibility.

Fredericton, Dec. 26.—The university closed today for the Christmas holidays, and will reopen again on Thursday, January Srd.

Thomas Harrison, son of William Harrison of Sheffield and a nephew of Dr. Harrison, chanceller of the university, arrived here yesterday from Moosejaw. Mr. Harrison graduated from the university in 1880, and has been in the west fourteen years. This is his first visit home, and his old friends are pleased to see him looking hale and hearty. He reports that the crops this year in the vicinity of Moosejaw were a failure on account of the extreme drought. He expects to remain here for a few moaths.

Dr. Harrison left this afternoon for Toronto, where he goes to meet his son, Arthur G. Harrison, C. E., who has resigned his position in Clincinnati and is now on his way to Edmonton to join his brother, Dr. Darley o Edmonton to join his brother, Dr. Darley

to Edmonton to join his brother, Dr. Darley Harrison.

John H. Reid has revived his old claim against the city of Fredericton. It seems that years ago, when the old exhibition palaces were a fad here, that the city promised Mr. Reid's society certain aid on certain conditions, but that the conds promised were never issued to Mr. Reid. The matter has been before the city council several times, but has always been referred back without anything definite being done. This time Mr. Reid is pressing for a final answer, and the city council have appointed a committee to hear his story and report.

The absence of snow is a great drawback to the Christmas trade. A great many are afraid to buy meats and poultry on account of the open weather, hence low prices. The

market was overstocked today with all kinds of meats, etc.
The York County Teachers' Institute met The York County Teachers' Institute met here today in the Normal school building. The business discussed today included, besides enrollment, papers on composition in the different grades by Miss E. L. Thorne, Isabell Everett, Mabel Hunter, Alice M. Vandine and Principal Rogers of the Model school and an address by Inspector Bridges on school libraries. The institute meets again tomorrow. A large number of teachers are in attendance.

Misses Young's milinery had a narrow escape from fire last night about midnight. A tile of boxes in the rear of the building was discovered on fire, which was got out without demark. without damage.

Willard Kitchen & Co. are moving into their new building today.

KINGS CO. Apohaqui, Dec. 17.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Kierstead, of Snider Mountain, took place Saturday, the remains being laid away on Snider Mountain. With her husband she belonged to the pioneer settlers of that locality. Deceased, who was an aged lady, was widely known and much respected. M. Fenwick and family have moved

into their new residence. The well known trotting stallion, Sandy Morris, was sent to St. John last week.

The stores are fitting up for Christmas, especially that of Jones Bros., in the grocery window of which is a large Xmas tree loaded with Christmas presents of all kinds. Ambition Lodge, I.O.G.T., intend

holding another entertainment in the

Guild Hall on New Year's eve. They

will also go to Cumberland Bay, Queen's county, on the 26th inst., and give an entertainment in the hall there at the close of the horse racing. Apohaqui, Dec. 19.—A serious loss was sustained by Chas. Drury of Monday evening. His large grain and hoghouse combined was totally destroyed by fire, together with nine hogs and several hundreds bushels of grain. One of these hogs was of an extra breed and took first prize in the Sussex and Studholm agricultural exhibition held this fall. There was lit-

tle or no insurance. E. Patterson of Mount Middleton, Kings Co., also had a severe loss last Monday evening. His large barn, in which was over twenty tons of hay, all his agricultural implements and a large quantity of straw, was burned to the ground.

The cattle were all saved except one and all the horses. A large quantity of live poultry was also consumed. Origin of fire is not known. Large quantities of pork and poultry are now being shipped from this

station daily to St. John. Sussex, Dec. 19.-The King's Daugh ters held what they called a "poverty party" at the residence of Rev. Mr. Lucas last evening, which was largely attended, many of the young men of the place being present. A large quantity of cast off clothing was received and will be made over by the King's Daughters and fitted for the use of the pcor. A pleasant evening was spent and a handsome collection was made. King's Daughters wish to thank Mrs. Lucas for her kindness in giving the use of her spacious rooms for the

occasion. While ascending the hill a short distance below his residence near Upper Corner, Charles W. J. Upham, leather merchant was yesterday thrown from his carriage, receiving some painful injuries about the head and face. His escape from more serious injuries was marvellous.

Re Mr. Sutherland, pastor of the Presbyterian church, was yesterday presented with a handsome and costly fur lined coat by his friends.

Sussex, Dec. 20.-Miss Malina Boal, daughter of Postmaster Boal, who has been a student at Mount Allison Ladies' College, returned home yesterday to spend the holidays with her parents. From a programme illustrative of the doings of the department in which Miss Boal studies she is reported as having acquitted herself most creditably and to have excelled in piano and voice culture. which not only brought the highest praise to herself but to the teachers of the above famous institution. Miss Boal is receiving the warmest congratulattions of her friends and asociates.

Hon. Judge Morton sold at his farm today a valuable lot of farm stock, grain and implements, realizing good prices.

John E. Slipp, our pork merchant, bought two hogs today, fed on the farm owned by Harry Parlee of Smith's Creek, in Studholm, which tipped the beam at 998 lbs. Mr. Slipp bought two hogs last season from Mr. Parlee which weighed about the same. Andrew Lockhart, a well known farmer of Waterford, died at his residence this moning, in the 56th year of his age.

Rev. Mr. Grant at his residence this afternoon united in marriage Geo. N. Holmes and Agnes Sinclair. The parties have just returned from the United States, and on their way eastward they evidently made the bargain consummated today. Henry Storey and Lizzie Friars, both of Ward's Creek, were also married today by Rev. Mr. Grant.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Northesk, Dec. 17.—Chopping parties are all the rage now. William Mc-Tavish had one last week and got quite a supply of wood cut. Mr. Hutchinson also had one getting about

forty loads cut. Miss Russell, teacher in Southesk school, has resigned, and the school will be vacant for the winter. Miss Mary McBeath, teacher in Hubbard Settlement, has also resigned her school and accepted a position as teacher in the Grammar school at Campbellton.

Mrs. Travis is very ill and confined to her room most of the time. Her son strongest endorsements. But the Charles is expected home from Bos- strongest endorsement possible is ton in a few weeks. The bass buyers are not very busy now, as there is a falling off in bass,

not many being caught for the last

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Andrews, Dec. 19.-The marriage of James S. McKee of St. John, second engineer of the dominion cruiser Curlew, and Gertrude, youngest daughter of the late Geo. F. Stickney, took place this morning in All Saints' church. The time fixed for the ceremony was nine o'clock, but long before that hour the guests began to arrive at the church. Shortly after the hour appointed the arrival of the bride was announced by the choir singing the appropriate hymn, O Perfect Love, All Human Love Transcending. The bride was

received at the front door by the bridesmaid and preceded by the ushers, T. Rudolph Wren and Walter M.

Magee, marched up the aisle. The bride was escorted to the church steps by her brother, G. Harold Stickney. Her dress was of royal purple broadcloth, trimmings velvet and steel, hat to match, ornaments gold. She took her place by the side of the bridegroom, who, with his best man, E. A. Cockburn, was in waiting to receive her. The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Burton, wore a green cashmere dress, trimmings velvet and cord, hat to match, ornaments gold. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Ketchum, D. D. G. Harold Stickney gave his sister away. The happy pair having been pronounced "man and wife' and the benediction given, the wedding party retired to the vestry to sign the register. As the party re-entered the chancel the newly married couple were greeted by the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March and the clanging of the church bell, which continued until they drove away. A reception was given by Miss Stickney, sister of the bride, at her residence Later in the day the happy pair left by steamer Arbutus for St. Stephen, thence to St. John by C. P. R., en route to their fiture home, Yarmouth, N. S. The bride received a large number of prestnts, amongst them being, from the bridegroom, a beautiful gold bracelt; rom the chief engineer and firemon of the Curlew, an elegant banquet lamp from the rector of All Saints church. and from the choir, which she was a val-

member, a handsome marble, case, cathedral bells, eight day clock; Drury's Cove, a few miles from here, from the ushers, a very artistic etching. The large number of valuable and useful presents proved the estimation in which the bride is held by a large circle of friends. Robert McKee of St John, brother, and Frank McKee of Charlottetown, P. E. I., cousin of the groom, were present at the wedding. On Tuesday evening James S. McKee entertained a company of his bachelor friends to a farewell supper. ALBERT CO.

Hillsboro, Dec. 18.-Yesterday morning at Weldon, two miles from here, Miss Jane McLatchey, an insane woman, about 55 years of age, lost her life. Her sister, Miss Lavinia McLatchy, with whom the deceased lived, went out during the morning to attend to some work, leaving her in bed, and by some unknown means the woman set herself and bed on fire. When found she was terribly burned all over. Dr. Randall, who was called, saw at once that it was impossible to save her life. After dreadful suffering death put an end to her agonies this morning.

The Surrey school, under the leadership of the teachers, Principal Dawson and Miss McConnell, gave an excellent entertainment in Surrey hall a few evenings ago to a large and appreciative audience. It is a matter of regret that both of those teachers have resigned. Mr. Dawson proposes entering at once upon a medical course of study. His successor as principal of the school has not yet been named. Miss Dryden will take charge of the primary department. Lone Star lodge, I. O. G. T., gave a

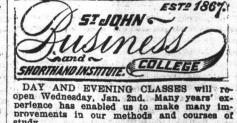
very successful entertainment in their hall at Salem Saturday evening. The proceeds are to be used in temperance work. The next session of Albert District lodge will be held with Lone Star lodge on Wednesday, 26th inst A few of the friends of Rev. D. H.

Lodge (Methodist) have remembered him in a very practical way. They presented him with a beautiful new sleigh. Although Mr. Lodge has been in this circuit only a few months he has made many friends.

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 19.-At the annual meeting of the Hopewell Farmers and Dairymen's association held last Saturday the following officers were elected: Chesley Smith, president; T. Mark Pearson, vice-president; Clifford C. West, sec.-treas.. The subject for discussion at the next meeting, to be held in January, will be "the most economical and profitable feed for meat

Jas. R. Russell has moved his family into the Capt. Robinson residence at Hopewell. The approaches to the new Memel bridge are completed and traffic is re-

sumed. A horse belonging to J. R. Russell one day last week fell over the bank of a vault while working in the woods and was killed. Sch. H. R. Emmerson arrived today from Boston and will probably lie up



study.

We are not yet perfect, but are striving towards as much perfection as is attainable
and changes now in progress will be part of
the onward march of improvement.

We are thankful to have had the opportunity of starting so many on successful
careers, and hope for increased usefulness
in the future.

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For 20 Years the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its

in the vital strength it gives.

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bron-chitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1

FIFTEEN THOUSA'ND

Paid for a Police Captaincy of the New York Force.

Capt. Strauss Subjected to a Severe Examination Yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst Indignant Because Byrnes Has Not Yet Been Called.

New York, Dec. 20 .- Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was present at the Lexow committee today, and was full of indignation because of the failure up to this time to call Supt. Byrnes as a wit-"My views on this subject are easily understood," said the doctor. "Byrnes should certainly be made to take the stand. He is the impersonation of the police department, the very man who should be made to tell, like any other witness, what he knows of the crimes alleged here. It has been stated that when Supt. Byrnes was called as a witness before the committee, he would be questioned simply as an expert in police matters. It was said that he would be asked to suggest remedies and would co-operate with the committee to effect legislation and would remedy the conditions now complained of."

The outline of what is said to be the intention of Mr. Goff and the committee regarding Supt. Byrnes has evidently stirred Dr. Parkhurst to his innermost depths and for a time it looked as if there would be a clash between the doctor on one side and Mr. Goff and the committee on the "To call him to the chair," said the doctor, "and not question him as to his character is simply placing a stamp of approval on his official acts."

Before the session Mr. Goff and Senator Lexow had a conference outside the court room. When they entered the room, Dr. Parkhurst held a short but earnest consultation with Mr. Goff. When the conference was ended they both shook hands cordially, and the doctor wore a confident

Wm. J. J. Mooney told of a conversation he had with Captain Creedon in reference to Sergeant Reppenhagen about Creedon's appointment. "When Reppenhagen told me," said Mooney, "that Wiegand was to be made a captain I agreed to raise the ante from \$12,000, the amount that

Wieagnd had offered, to \$15,000. Reppenhagen said: "That's good. Martin lost several thousand dollars in his race for coroner and I lost some money, and this \$15,000 will be \$5,000 for the men, \$5,000 for Martin, and \$5,000 for Voorhis and will just pay election expenses. After that, Reppenhagen went to headquarters to see Martin and afterward told me that He told me to see some of his friends about raising the extra \$3,000, and I did so and the money was raised. After that the captain was appointed. That's all I know about it." Captain Strauss said he was appoint-

ed captain in 1891, and was immediately ssigned to the Madison street station. "How many houses of ill-fame were in your precinct when you went

there ?"

until Mr. Goff told it was the sale of worthless horses.

"How did you get your appointment ?"

"On my record." "Did you ever make Wallistein a promise that if you became a captain, you would make him your wardman?" "Yes. I did." "Why did you ?"

"Because he is a friend and relative "Is it not because he is a good collector ?" "I never had any collecting to do.

He did regular police duty, that was "Do you not know," said Mr. Goff. severely, "that a mountain of evidence has been introduced here to show that your wardman did collect for you from the fast houses."

"Now, Captain Strauss, what did ou mean when you said that so long as Williams Byrnes did not go back on you, you did not fear an examina tion ?"

"I never said that." "Now, do you know that you are lying? Do you not know that a man of your ordinary intelligence would never have been appointed by John McClave unless he got paid for it?"

"I never paid for mine." "And you are a monument to the fact that McClave did appoint one man a captain without being paid for "I guess I am."

Witness borrowed \$2,000 from Wallenstein four years ago. "I borrowed the money to refurnish my house, if I was to be made a captain," said the witness "Why did you want it before you were appointed ?" "Because I wanted to refurnish my

house." The witness then went on to state that he borrowed the money from his cousin just a few days before his appointment, how long he did not know. "You were appointed on the day that Sergeant Wiegand was to have been appointed ?"

"I don't know." He testified further that within six months he paid the money back to his cousin, with the exception of \$500. He stated that he decided not to use the money in refurnishing his house and gave it back to his cousin.

"Don't you know that you are lying

Cut out this Coupon and bring it to the SUN office together with \$1.50 and get the best volume of Pictorial Canada yet issued. If sent by mail send 25c. for postage. NAME

A STREET OF THE STREET OF THE

about that \$2,000," Mr. Goff asked severely.

"No, I do not." "Don't you know that you borrowed this \$2,000 to have in case they raised

the ante as they did in Creedon's case ?" "No. I do not." Senator Lexow at this juncture informed the witness that if he did confess the committee would protect

him and if he did not tell the truth he was subject to the full penalty for perjury. Capt. Strauss shortly afterwards was excused for the day. Jacob Willenstein, the cousin, was then called to the stand.

He had been attached to the sanitary squad for several years. "Now this committee would like to know just what you loaned Capt. Strauss the money for in December,

"I don't know; for private use, I suppose." "But he has sworn that he did tell you what this money was for."

1891," asked Mr. Goff.

"He was mistaken." Otherwise the witness corroborated in every detail the story told by Strauss in reference to the money, although he had been sent from the room while the captain was testify-

ing. W. A. Teatcot, the manager of the Gosham Manufacturing Co., was the next witness. He testified that on several occasions jewelery had been stolen from his place and in every case the police had been paid something for the recovery of the goods. Adjourned.

BEHRING SEA AWARD.

a Lump Sum in Settlement.

Secretary Gresham's Letter Accompanying Correspondence on the Subject.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Gresham today sent to the house in the appointment could be arranged.

Answer to a resolution calling for a new explanation of his reasons for aranged to do anything and told him if I could do anything with Great Brittain for the payment of claims of British sealing (Signed). C. F. BENNET & CO. vessels. He says:

To the Says:

To the Speaker of the House—The undersigned is directed to respond to the resolution adopted by your body on December 15th instructing the secretary of state "to communicate to the house, if not inconsistent with the interests of the public service, all correspondence, reports and other documents not heretofore made public touching the payment by the United States of \$425,000 to Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Behring sea, and of the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in those

vessels engaged in taking seals in thos "None."

"You know that evidence has been introduced here to the effect that your wardmen collected money from the fast houses, do you not?"

"No: I do mot."

Witness denied that the excise law was frequently broken in his precinct and that he received his shield before he was appointed. Witness confessed that he did not know what rule 41 of his order was, and that he did not know what the "gyp" business was until Mr. Goff told it was the sale of must be determined either by the organization of a joint committee or by negotiations
between the two governments.

Experience has shown that international
commissions are slow and expensive. Should
such a course be resorted to, the evidence
would be found mostly on the Pacific coast,
widely scattered, and counsel would be needed to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

The question of indirect damage having
been withdrawn from the tribunal, the pend-

The question of indirect damage having been withdrawn from the tribunal, the pending claims are for British vessels actually seized in the Behring sea or warned cut of it by a cruiser of the United States.

It will appear from the submitted correspondence that the agreement to pay a lump sum of \$425,000 in full settlement of all demands authorized to be made by the treaty and award, was proposed by this government. In view of the facts it may reasonably be expected, as the result of a commission. be expected, as the result of a commission, the undersigned submits that a prompter final settlement of the vexatious controversy by an appropriation of the lump sum agreed upon is advisable.

Yours respectfully, W. GRESHAM. (Signed) Department of state, Washington, Dec. 20,

CAMPANIA'S NEW RUN.

Queenstown, Dec. 20,-The Cunard line steamship Campania, Captain Haines, from New York Dec. 15th for Liverpool, arrived off Daunt's Rock at the entrance of Queenstown harbor at 11.18 tonight, hvaing made the passage in 5 days, 9 hours, and 18 minutes, thus reducing her best previous eastward record of 5 days, 10 hours, and 47 minutes, made August 31st last, by one hour and 29 minutes. The Campania's average speed was 21.79 knots per hour, and when she came within 40 minutes of equalling the best eastward record held by the Lucania.

URGED TO CONTINUE.

New York, Dec. 20.-Messrs. Sternberger, Fuld and Finn, announce that they have been requested by several stockholders of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company to issue a general appeal to the stockholders to combine for mutual protection, and that they are prepared to assist in forming a Stockholders' Protective committee. With this object in view, they ask the stockholders to commu nicate with them.



NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Meeting of the Shareholders of the Commercial Bank.

No Truth in the Report that C. F. Bennett & Co. Has Suspended Payment.

St. John's, Nfid., Dec. 18.—The meeting of the shareholders of the Commercial Bank, of Newfoundland, was resumed last night. The over drafts made by firms, members of which are directors of the bank, are according to a revised statement, as follows: Duder, \$651,000; Goodrich, \$211,000; Goodfellow, \$164,000; Jobs, \$122,000; and

Pitts, \$3,900 The bank holds security for the over drafts of Duder and Jobs, which partially covers the amount of their indebtedness. The specie in the pos-session of the bank when it failed was \$20,000.

The total amount of overdrafts is 1,941,000, the defalcation through book-keeper Crowdy's false entries, \$30,000; due on deposit notes, \$45,000, due the London and Westminster bank, \$369,000.

The shareholders decided to appoint committee of twenty-one from their body as a select committee to choose the trustee who will take full charge of the affairs of the bank. The legislature has appointed a committee from both houses to investigate the banks. Montreal. Dec. 18.—It was stated in a despatch to the morning papers here.

from St. Johns, Nfld., that the firm of C. F. Bennett & Co., had suspended payment. This, however, was a mistake, as the house in difficulties is C. T. Bennet of Bristol, England, a con-Proposal of the United States to Pay cern having no connection whatever with C. F. Bennett & Co. of Newfoundland. J. E. Rendell of this city, whose brother constitutes the firm of C. F. Bennett & Co., St. Johns, Nfid., having seen the erroneous despatch in the papers, and thinking that it co be true, at once wired for particulars and received the following despatch:

St. Johns, Nfid., Dec. 18, 1894. From what the correspondent could learn here today this firm is perfectly

solvent, and it is to be regretted that the unfortunate conflict of names should have occurred. St. Johns, Nfid., Dec. 19.—The shareholders of the Commercial bank ratified the selection of trustees made yesterday and directed them to apply to the supreme court to wind up the

bank's affairs. The whole question will be decided in court on December 28th. Meanwhile the shareholders nominees were appointed temporarily trustees by the court.

The bank's liabilities are: Current accounts, \$294,000; savings banks, \$430,-600; depositors, \$465,000; bank notes in circulation, \$640,000; exchanges returned, \$220,000; total, \$1,989,000. Public opinion in regard to Mr. Pitt's gold transaction with the bank has undergone a change. Mr. Pitt was drawing interest on the gold while it is supposed he had in his possession

the securities mortgaged to the London and Westminster bank to be held in trust by the Union bank. No formal mortgage having been executed, the securities will be claimed by the trustees for the benefit of the whole body of creditors. It is certain that several persons in the confidence of the directors withdrew large sums of money from the bank on Saturday before the troubles of the institution were publicly known. This will be

thoroughly sifted. The government will introduce a bill in the legislature to legalize the notes of both the Commercial and the Union banks according to a percentage to be fixed by a joint committee, which is The papers are filled with schemes

for meeting the difficulties. From the various suggestions something satisfactory to the whole public may be de-The condition of the poor classes.

who are badly in want of food, is becoming more precarious. Mail steamers filled with provisions are being despatched by the government to the localities where the destitution is the worst.

WHEAT IN ELEVATORS.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 20.—The amount of wheat received at the interior elevators from the first of the season to December 19th was 7,142,000 bushels, an increase of over one million over last year. The amount in store in the elevators west of Winnipeg for the week ending December 8th. 1894, was 1,943,000 bushels, while there were 2,089,-000 bushels for the same week last year.

STEVENSON'S DEATH.

London, Dec. 20 .- There is not the slightest reason to suppose that Robert Louis Stevenson is alive. The letter which Dr. Balfour, uncle of the novelist has written to the Scotsman, saying that he believes Mr. Stevenson is not dead, but that his wife is dead. is purely Dr. Balfour's personal opin-

Who overcomes by force hath overcome but half his foe.-Milton.

He was a college man, and she-she was his fiancee. She trembled all the autumn through, for he 'And play at football with the team. "So awful rough!" she sighed.
"Oh, not so very rough," said he, puffed up

And then the great game of the year came on, and he—ah me!— Came out of it with one ear gone and trouble with his knee. He likewise lost six locks of hair he'd promised her one day, reat she got quite huffy, and she sent her love away.

"I cannot wed an earless man," said she. "I have one left."
"No doubt," said she, 'but of your knee-pan
you are now bereft.
I cannot take for husband one who cannot dance, you see, Nor will a lockless headed youth e'er suit a

And he-he went away-he wept; he sat him And ne—ne went away—he wept; he sat him down and moped,
To think that by his luckless game he'd lost all that he'd hoped!
But there was happiness in store—it filled his soul with glee.
He got a note one morning, and it said:
"Come back to me.

"I am a cripple too, my love—a cripple just Together let us hobble—let us hobble our life through.
haven't lost an ear, but I have lost of ribs two pairs, And find a deal of trouble when I hobble up

"Have you been playing football too?" he cried, when they had met.

She looked at him and smiled a smile of very great regret.

"Not I," said she, "but something worse."
She wept—she wept aloud.

"But I went Christmas shopping in the usual Christmas crowd."

SIX TO ONE.

"Six great, strapping boys, and never a girl among 'em?" says old Martha Gray, with a look full of exclamation points and a half-smothered sigh of what tried to be resignation.

For my own part I have no objection to boys. On the contrary, I rather like them. But I must say I like them she unfolded like a June rosebud. No diluted. A family of unmitigated boys is, I think, with Martha Gray, rather formidable.

"Must make a sight of work, Patty," says Martha's crony. "Sight! Laws me, from morning till night it's tops and kites and marbles a-rollin' round on the floor and a-trippin' of me up, and strings a-snarlin' and lookin' glasses a-breakin', with balls and boxin' gloves and-laws me, I'd rather have the care of twenty

girls than them six boys!" "What on airth, then, makes you stay there? Why don't you go somewhere else? There's places enough would be glad to get you, and we all know Martha Gray an't beholdin' to

nobody, neither." them ar six boys to her own destruc- was a revelation. They never thought tion? She wouldn't live a month. She of standing up for their rights against an't no more fit to take care on 'em

than your Geordie.'

bring 'em up better!' "Lud a massy!" fired up old Martha. "What be you a-talkin' about, Nancy Smith? There an't no better behaved family in the world, I don't care where they be. Miss London an't never had no health, and can't do for 'em, but she manages 'em like waxwork. Th' an't one of 'em but minds her just as quick as she speaks-same as they do their father. And they're just the most affectionest creeturs you ever see. And Mr. Fred has took the first salutery at college, and Dave expects to get the medal, and the' an't one but what's bright as a button. Sure, they's noisy, and they's boisterous, and sights o' trouble, but I should like to name o' boys. I wouldn't have such | so?" white-livered things as Miss Jameses boys, and I don't leave Miss London's till I'm turned out doors neck and

heels.' That is the way good old Martha Gray stood up for her darlings. Now, it so happend that very nearly at the same moment a pleasant room in Mr. London's house was chattering | ful; that the child's grandfather had full of these very boys that Martha was talking about. I was going to clergyman and had already started to call it the parlor, but it was not the parlor-it was "ma's room." "Ma," being almost an invalid, sat a greater | the London family like a thunderbolt part of the time in her room, and in They had gradually grown into thinkconsequence everybody else sat in her ing her their own, and they shrank room when any sitting was going on.

"Do you think girls are gooder than boys, papa?" asked Basil seriously. easier to handle," answered papa, quite as seriously.

"There ought to be one girl in a family." interposed Fred, who, having ed themselves by abusing their guest, just taken a "salutery," was supposed to be capable of pronouncing a final decision on any subject whatever. "All boys and no girls is a bore." "I guess we've got a girl now,"

spoke up young Roderic. "I guess mamma is as good as a girl." "Now ma, say," said Dove, "don't you wish one of us was a girl?' "Which one could I spare, I won-

the right age for me," exclaimed Fred. little girl, contrary to their expecta-"Catch me!" cried Moore. Basil, now, might be a girl. He likes to sit

in people's laps and be babied. That's what girls like. We'll make him up into a girl." "No, I won't be a girl," shouted

Basil. "Hen Dumley's a girl." Basil had very limited views of womanhood. Hen Dumley stood for the sex. He knew that he hated Hen Dumley, and he did not mean to be sigh. put into any class to which she be-

"Yes, you will be a girl," said Fred, who loved to tease him. "You wear dresses now, and it'll come all right." "Well, I am not going to be a girl, and I'm going to wear a jacket next rest and talk about it tomorrow."

"If it doesn't rain." "But don't you want to be a girl and have a doll to play with and a beau to come and see you?" "I'd rather go a-courtin'," said Basil

dubiously. A gay laugh followed this rejoinder, and-About six weeks afterward there came to Mrs. London's ears a tale of Mr. Talbot will decide." sorrow-of shipwreck and suffering and death. Beauty and youth and hope and life went down into the His health had been feeble for years. angry waters. Father and mother, The anxiety of suspense which he had brother and sister, friend and ac- endured regarding the fate of his only quaintance—the sea spared them not— child, Barbara's father, had been too the wrathful, ravenous sea. But one much for him. The news of Barbara's little human blossom—one tiny, frail rescue had roused and renewed him

forever.

her own. Would she mother this poor the care of the friends who loved waif? The child's family were not yet her so well. discovered, but great efforts were cared for, and in case her family dear she had grown to them. should not be found it was desirable would cherish her as their own. She her brow by his father's hands. afraid, half repellant-only little fat hands and dimpled arms-only a baby girl, swept away from father's arms and mother's bosom-swept up by a pitiless sea upon the bleak shores of a stranger world, an orphan and alone. But when Mrs. London said in a low voice, "Well, papa, what do you say?" Roderick answered quickly: "I say, let's have her."

"Is it a vote?" asked papa. "She's too young to be of any use to me." said Fred, appearing indifferent to gloss over the fact that he had been very near crying, "but it's too bad to send her tossing around again. She'll be a good plaything. I'd keep her." "What says Basil? Will you have your nose put out of joint?"

And by a unanimous verdict "she" was admitted to the family circle. "She" turned everything topsyturvier than it had ever been before. Very timid and silent at first, the tenderness that waited on her footstens soon soothed away her shyness, and queen was ever more loyally served, and it must be confessed that sne repaid service with baby gratitude. She walked into Fred's writing desk, threw his papers all about the room, and adored him. She set down her foot in the middle of Arthur's best kite and crowed loudly to make him look up. She took a crayon and flashed streaks of black lightning in Roderic's just completed prize drawing and coped lovingly in his ear. She pulled both wheels off Basil's tin wheelbarrow, and threw his soft ball into the coffeepot, and was so sweet and cunning that they laughed at her mischief as if it was the nicest thing in the world to be done and loved her with all their hearts. To these boys who had never "Leave? Leave Miss London, with known a sister, this tiny girl's nature her encroachments. They battled with each other famously and exacted the "No reason why you should slave very utmost farthing, but she walked yourself out for 'em. Why didn't she over all their necks and was not afraid. Old Martha softened to her marvelously, and those meddlesome fingers worked restlessly in among

> fingers had never dared to do. Meanwhile the little one had no name. "What do you suppose her name is?" Basil asked a dozen times a day. "How soon shall we name her if we don't find out her name?"

> Martha's caps and collars as London

"And, mamma, if you don't find out anybody who owns her she'll be christened just as we were, won't she?" "Yes, dear. We mean to have her." "And her name wil be London some-

thing-no, something London?" "Just so." "And she'll be our very own sisterknow what boys an' that's wuth the just the same as if she was borned

> "Not exactly the same, but just as dear, won't he? She will not be our own blood, but she will be our own heart."

But one day, when the little gir had been with them about eight months, there came a letter announce ing that the search had been success been found: that he was an English visit America and bring the baby home. The news fell upon the ears of from giving her up. The letter had been delayed on its way, and the day after its reception the grandfather "Softer and lighter than boys and arrived. There was a long conference in the parlor, to which the children were not admitted. They gatnered in the library, however, and compensat-

But when they were called into the parlor and presented severally to Mr. Talbot their anger was turned away. Even their young eyes could see the lines which grief had traced on that thin face, and not only in the thin, worn, aged face, but in the bent and feeble frame they saw the marks of sorrow-the signs of a broken heartwhich touched theirs to the tenderest pity and sympathy. They felt, but did "Oh, well, Moore is 16. He'd be just not know how deeply they felt. The tions, was not afraid, but sat quiet and trustful in her grandfather's arms. Some blind mother instinct

controlled her wayward little heart. "So these are my Barbaro's brothers," he said, with a pleased smile. "We hope you will let her be," an

swered Moore. "I am sure she can find no better." he responded, his smile dying like "You don't mean to take her away,

please, sir?" asked Arthur eagerly.

"Not tonight, my boy," said his father. "Mr. Talbot is ill and exhausted from his journey, so we will let that "But just tell me, papa," said Basil softly. "is that her name?"

"Yes. Barbara Postlethwaite Talbot is her name." "There's lots of it," whispered Dave. "And tomorrow we shall know who's going to have her?"

"Yes, my child. Probably tomorrow But tomorrow brought the decision from a higher power than Mr. Talbot. life-one two-year-old girl baby, found once more, but it was only for a mo-

her ark in the arms of a broad-shoul- ment, and in the night God sent his dered negro sailor, was borne "through angel. Delaying yet a little while to the jaws of death," and smiled from the prayer of love the angel stood by her blue eyes straight out into the him clasping close in his hand the sunshine just as happily as if father hand of the weary wanderer, and and mother were not torn from her little Barbara's happy face shone in his longing eyes. In those last hours It was known that Mrs. London was he made a final disposition of his affond of little girls and had none of fairs and the child was consigned to

"I have outlived my family," he making. It was evident that she was said. "There is none other to whom gently born, but months might elapse I wish to commit her. You will cherbefore she could be restored to friends. ish her tenderly." But he needed no Meanwhile she ought to be tenderly assurance. He had seen himself how It had been her father's wish that that she should be with those who the seal of baptism should be set upon could not be given up to public char- was decided that she should bear her

ity. The pity which her sad fate ex- own name, but that the name of Loncited was too great for that. So the don should be inserted. The children little stranger was laid in Mrs. Lon- had gathered in the room where the don's lap and the father and the six old man lay bolstered up in bed. Mr. boys came and looked upon her. What London held the little girl in his arms did they see that stirred their hearts and in a few words asked for her the so, hushed thieir ringing voices into blessings of God. Then the dying man silence? Only a shy, sturdy face, half touched her forehead with the water of baptism and pronounced with a clear voice:

"Barbara Postlethwaite London, I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen." Then the angel gently pressed lis hand, and the two went away to-

gether through the gates of pearl into

the beautiful city. But Barbara stayed behind. Her pattering feet make music still in the home that would be lonely without her. No June rose exhales a sweeter fragrance than her dewy presence. All the summer birds sing in her joyous voice, and when the summer is gone and winter seals up the melody and covers away the beauty she brings the perfume of flowers, the ripple of brooks and the hum of bees

IS GIBRALTAR IMPREGNABLE? Grave Doubts as to Whether the

around the household hearth.—Gail

Hamilton.

Fortress is Secure. Generally "The Rock," as it is simply called by the British army, is supposed to be an impregnable fortress, but in the minds of military experts grave doubts have arisen during the last twenty-five years whether the fortress is really the impenetrable place it is supposed to be. The late manoeuvres of the British navy have proved that Gibraltar may have to defend herself without the support of the fleet, and this leads Col. E. Mit-

chell to review its power of resistance. He writes in Temple Bar, London. "All political parties of the state appear to be agreed that, if there are any defects, they should be rectified hence the action of the government in sending out the duke of Cambridge to inspect and report upon the necessary requirements, the absolutely necessary strength of the garrison, and other material and detailed matter. * * * * * So long ago as 1858 Maj. Gen. Mitchell foresaw the value of rifled ordnance and its possible effect upon isolated fortresses, and a report was handed in to parliament.

"The case, therefore, as regards Gibraltar being impregnable seems, as it were, to be within the four corners of a narrow brief. Experiments at Shoebury have shown that an Armstrong shell can be thrown 9,176 yards -about five and one-third miles. It is, therefore, abundantly clear that if all the fleet were temporarily absent, either on some special mission or dispersed by a storm, hostile ironclads taking up a position within four miles of the eastward of Europa point might with impunity send shot and shell into the outlying parts of the fortress, and cause much destruction of life and property. On the other hand, the governor of the fortress would not be idle, and the experiences of the late civil war in America have abundantly proved that the cannon in fortresses, if they strike a ship of war with their projectiles, even at long range, may

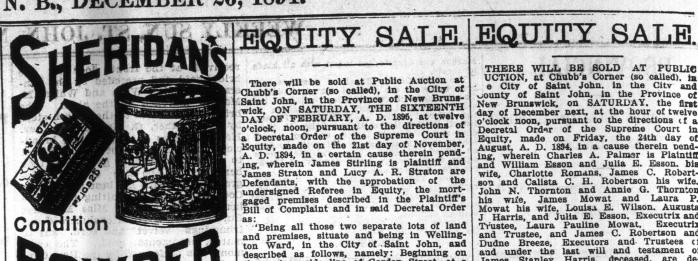
do considerable mischief.' A curious trial was made by the garrison to determine what effect an attack from the plains on the Spanish side would have. The Literary Digest quotes the description of the experiment because it would seem that British soldiers firing down the hill could hardly be expected to be more skillful than the same troops firing up hill. The writer says: "It was considered desirable to try the experiment of firing upward from the plain on the Spanish side into the galleries, and dummies were placed to represent the necessary gun detachments. A regiment several hundred strong was accordingly placed in position and suplied with ball cartridge. The range however, was unknown, and the firing being directed upward it was fully an hour before any of the dummies were hit. In actual warfare, of course, the British rifle sharpshooters must have picked off their foes by firing downward from the galleries."

A RISING YOUTH.

Applicant-You want an elevator boy that's young and had lots of experience, do you? Janitor of Office Building-That's what I've advertised for. Applicant-Well, I'm your hoister. Chicago Tribune.

Maude-"What is the trouble between Alice and Kate?" Ethel--Why, you see, Alice asked Kate to tell her just what she thought of her." Maude-"Yes?" Ethel-"Kate told her."-Boston Transcript.





KEEPS CHICKENS STRONG and healthy; it gets your pullets to laying early; it is worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting; it prevents all disease, Cholera, Roup, Diarrhoea, Leg-Weakness, Liver Complaint and Gapes. It is a powerful Food Digestive. arge Cans are Most Economical to Buy.

AKE HENS LAY SHERIDANS CONDITION POWDER efore, no matter what kind of feed you use, mir it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit all and winter will be lost when the price for eggs y high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food ents needed to produce health and form eggs, It is untely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs han a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it. If you can't get it send to us. Ask First Samples for 25 cts. Five \$1. Large two-lb. can \$1.20. Sia cans, \$5. Exp paid. Sample "BEST POULTEN PAPER" free. Farm-Poultry one year (50 c.) and large can, both \$1.5. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

LONG LOST COLORS.

Fifteen years after they were lost in the disaster at Isandhlwana, in Zululand, the colors of the Twenty-fourth regiment, the South Wales Borderers, have been recovered. They came in some way into the hands of a French nobleman, who has just transferred them to the British military attache

BLEMISHED ANIMALS.

It is really surprising how many good animals are badly blemished through slips or strains. In most cases only a slight lameness exists at first, and if Dick's Liniment were at once appied this would be cured, but even when lumps have formed they can be removed with Dick's Blister. It cures Curbs, Spavins, Ringbones, and like blemishes...

PROFITABLE PUBLICITY.

THE CLOGGED AND UNCLOGGED ADVERTISEMENT.

BY NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR., DOCTOR OF PUBLICITY.

(Copyright, 1894, by The Trade Company, Boston.)

Great Inter-State Fur Company,

39 to 45 White Street, - Smithville. ADJOINING JONES & CO. CLOTH CARMENTS AND CAPES.

Dealing only in fine goods manufactured especially for us, we are not affected by the great strike, and are enabled to offer the Choicest Garments from the leading Parisian, Berlin and New York Makers.

Tailor-made Costumes and Gowns to order.

Great Inter-State For Co. 39 to 45 White Street - Smithville. ADJOINING JONES & CO.

This advertisement, clipped from a large city paper, gives twice as much space to the name and address of the company as to the goods it sells. The fact that the descriptive word, "Fur," appears in the company title, is only a partial excuse for this waste of space. There is no reason why the name and address should appear twice. The head line, "Cloth Garments and Capes," is altogether too general, and will not attract attention. The words, "Choicest Garments," now-a-days means about as much as "Beautiful snow." The adjectives, "choice "fine," "best," etc., should be used very sparingly in advertising. The announcement that their garments are from "Leading Parisian, Berlin and New York Makers," is very conventional. It is that sort of general statement which the public is more likely to disbelieve than otherwise. In the advertising of furs and cloaks it is almost always advisable to announce some one style of garment, or fur. Don't be afraid if you advertise but one thing at a time that people will think that you don't sell other articles and styles. Folks have brains, and know how to use 'em. Here's another form of the same advertisement. Prices always count, except among those who don't read advertisements. -------

"A cloak must fit to wear"

VICTORIA 12 DOLLARS.

GREAT INTER-STATE FUR CO.

"The fit of custom made"

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, ON SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1895, at twelve DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1895, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1894, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein James Stirling is plaintiff and James Straton and Lucy A. R. Straton are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in the Plaintiff's Bill of Complaint and in said Decretal Order Being all those two separate lots of land

and premises, situate and being in Welling-ton Ward, in the City of Saint John, and ton Ward, in the City of Saint John, and described as follows, namely: Beginning on the eastern side line of Garden Street, at a point where it intersects the northern side line of Coburg Street, thence running along the northern side line of Coburg Street in an easterly direction one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the southwestern ocrner of Lot G. on the plan of subdivision of a portion of Lot No. Ten in Class L. on the partition of the Estate of the late Honorable William Hazen, filed in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds of the City and County of Saint John, thence north fifty-two degrees thirty-seven minutes west along the County of Saint John, thence north fifty-two degrees thirty-seven minutes west along the southwestern side of the said lot marked G. seventy-one feet three inches, thence south seventy-seven degrees thirty minutes west seventy feet, more or less, to the said eastern side of Garden Street, and thence along the said eastern side of Garden Street in a southerly direction one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of beginning;" the said described lands and premises being and intended to be all the lands and premises conveyed to said Lucy A. R. Straton by the Executors and Trustees of George A. Hamilton by deed dated the fifteenth day of Jure, A. D. 1889, and registered in Libro 32, page 157 and fellowing pages, in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, together with all and singular the buildings, fences, and all and singular the buildings, fences, and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands or premises

belonging or appertaining.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor or the under-Dated this fifth day of December, A. D.

A. H. HANINGTON, E. H. McALPINE, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of wick, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of February next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein pending, wherein Sarah Nicholson, Murray McLaren and Joseph R. Stone, Trustees of the last Will and Testament of John W. Nicholson, decreased are plaintiffs. the last Will and Testament of John W. Nicholson, deceased, are plaintiffs, and Thomas Kyffin and Mary Jane Kyffin, his wife; Margaret Kyffin, widow of George Kyffin, deceased; Thomas Kyffin, John Kyffin, Charles Kyffin and George Kyffin, and Thomas Kyffin, guardian of Charles Kyffin and George Kyffin, infants, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John the mortgaged premises of Saint John, the mortgaged premises described in the said Decretal Order as: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the parish of Portland (now city of Saint John), and bounded as follows: That is to say, Begin-

least corner of the house

on the said lot formerly occupied by the late William McDermott, deceased, front-ing on Portland street (so called); thence running northerly along the eastern side of running northerly along the eastern side of the said house to the northeast corner of the same; thence north nine degrees, east one hundred feet, more or less; thence south eighty-seven degrees, west twenty feet; thence south nine degrees, west to the prolongation of the northern side line of said house; and thence southerly by the southeast corner of the old McMakin house row Divine house to the main or Portsoutheast corner of the old McMakin house frow Divine house), to the main or Portland street aforesaid; and thence easterly by the northern line of said street twenty feet to the place of beginning, together with the said dwelling house and all other houses, buildings, erections and improvements thereon standing and being." "Ments thereon standing and being."

"Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said parish of Portland (now city of Saint John), on the north side of Portland street, near the Mill Bridge (so called), the house now on the said lot being known as the old McMakin house, and the said lot being bounded and described as follows: Having a front of forty feet on the said street, and extending back in a northerly direction one hundred feet, more or less, losing in width with said distance of one hundred feet, six inches, making the said lot thirty-nine feet six inches in width in the rear, the said lot being bounded on the west by a lot or six inches in width in the rear, the said lot being bounded on the west by a lot or piece of land heretofore sold by the said then trustees to one John Haggerty, and on the east by a lot or piece of land also sold by the then trustees to one William McDermott, together with a right of way on the western side of the said lot here inbefore described, six feet three inches, or thereabouts, on Portland street aforesaid, and extending northerly from the said street, preserving the same width said, and extending northerly from the said street, preserving the same width thirty feet, or thereabouts, the said right of way to be held and enjoyed in common with the proprietors of the adjoining lot. "Also all that certain lot, piece of parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said parish of Portland (now city of St. John), and bounded and described as follows, that is to say Beginning upon the northern line. is to say: Beginning upon the northern line of Portland street (so called), at the south-east angle of the dwelling house formerly in the occupation of John Dalton; thence 'inning easterly along the said line of the said street, south eighty-three degrees, east thirty-six feet, or until it comes to a line two feet eleven inches west from the west line of the house there (called Cars house); thence on a line parallel to the said west end of the said house, north four degrees, east one hundred and ten feet to the said house, north four degrees, east one hundred and ten feet to the northeast angle of the fence there; thence north eighty-two degrees, west thirty-six feet to the east line of the said

John Dalton's lot; and thence along the said line, south four degrees, west one hundred and ten feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.
"Also, all that tract, piece or parcel of land "Also, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate and being in the parish of Lancaster, in the county of Saint John, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a marked fir tree standing on the southwest angle of lot number six, located to C. Nicholls; thence running by the magnet west seventy-six chains of four poles each and sixty-seven links to a marked spruce stake standing on the eastern side of a reserved road; thence north five degrees, west thirty-nine chains and twelve links to another marked spruce stake; thence east another marked spruce stake; thence east seventy-six chains and sixty-seven links to a marked fir tree; and thence south five degrees, east thirty-nine chains and twelve links to the place of beginning, containing three hundred acres, more or less, the same having been granted to the crown to one John McNamara, by grant dated the first day of March A. D. 1835. Together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or appertaining, and a marked fir tree; and thence south five "and appurtenances to the said lands and promises belonging or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate title, dower, "right of dower, property, claim and demand, whatsoever, both at law and in equity, of the said defendants or either of them." The above lots will be sold separately in For terms of sale and other particulars apply to JAMES JACK, ESQ., the agent of the Plaintiffs, or the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

Dated this seventh day of December, A. D.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

GEORGE STEWART, Auctioneer.

Subscribe for The WEEKLY SUN.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC UCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in a City of Saint John. in the City and county of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Decre o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1834, in a cause therein bending, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff and William Esson and Julia E. Esson. bis wife, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton his wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louisa E. Wilson. Augusta J Harris, and Julia E. Esson. Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat. Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat. Executrix and Trustee, and James C. Robertson and Dudne Breeze, Executors and Trustees of and under the last will and testament of James Stanley Harris, deceased. are dependants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as aforesaid, is situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, pieces and par-

said, is situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the suildings thereon, situate on the corner of Paradise Row and Harris Street, having a frontage of two hundred and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) inches on Paradise Row, and three hundred and one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Street Street.

2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the buildings thereon situate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) feet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of Two Tundr-d and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per annum.

newable Lease subject to a global state of the Capital stock of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stock of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:—

3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remaindar being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Right (\$328.00) dollars per annum.

4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending back westerly eighty (80) feet more or less; sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty \$(130) dollars per annum.

The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. M. G. B. HENDERSON, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

W. A. LOCKHART.

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fifth day of January, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at public auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, ON SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the Twenty-seventh day of November, A. D., 1894, in a cause therein pending wherein Sarah E. Nicholson, Joseph R. Stone and Murray McLaren, trustees of the last will and testament of John W. Nicholson, deceased, are plaintiffs, and John Cowan and and testament of John W. Nicholson, deceased, are plaintiffs, and John Cowan and Helen Cowan, his wife, George R. Ellis, trustee of the creditors of John Cowan, &c., and the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly, appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John:

"All that lot, piece and parcel of land situate in Wellington Ward, in the City of Saint John, on the northerly side of Hazen Street, beginning on the said side of the said street at the south-wetsterly corner of a

street at the south-wetsterly corner of a lot of land sold by the parties of the first part thereof to William Turner, thence from the said corner running westerly on Hazen Street fifty-five feet, thence at right angles northerly one hundred feet, thence at right angles easterly fifty-five feet to the north-westerly corner of Turner's lot. the north-westerly corner of Turner's lot, and thence at right angles southerly on the western line of the said lot one hundred feet to the place of beginning; and also all that other certain lot or parcel of land described as follows, that is to say: all that 'scribed as follows, that is to say: all that 'lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wellington Ward, in the said "lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying "and being in Wellington Ward, in the said "city on the northerly side of Hazen Street," beginning on the said side of the said "treet at the south-westerly corner of a lot "of land sold by the said parties thereto of "the first part to John McCready and others," by deed bearing date the first day of May, "A. D., 1856, and afterwards known as "Calvin Church Lot," thence from the said cormer running westwardly on Hazen Street ten feet, thence at right angles casterly ten feet to the north-westerly cormer of the Calvin Church Lot aforosaid, (so "called), thence at right angles south-westerly "on the western side of the said Calvin "Church Lot, (so called), one hundred feet to the place of beginning," being the lands and premises conveyed to the said John Cowan by Henry Lawrence Sturdee and wife by Indenture bearing date the Eighth day of October, A. D., 1877; together with all and singular the improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtances, to the said lands and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions remainder ises belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, as well as all the estate, right, title, thereof, as well as all the estate, right, title, interest, dower, right, title and claim of dower, use, property, possession, claim and demand, whatsoever, both at law and in Equity, of the said Defendants, or any or either of them in and to the said premises.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to James Jack, Esq., Prince William Street, the agent of the Plaintiffs, or the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

Dated this seventh day of December, A. D., 1894.

J. G. FORBES,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
1457

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the requirements of Sub-section 4, Section 33, of the Insurance Act, the Dominior Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N. B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls on its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister on or before day so named.

Dated at St. John, N. B., the 26th day of November, 1894. CHAS. CAMPBELL, DeWOLF SPURR,

THE TANK OF TOWN OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

(so called), in the City and he Province of DAY, the first hour of twelve Executrix and Executrix

eased, are de-tion of the unsets of the firm

pieces and par-s thereon, sivuate Row and Harris of two hundred two (2) inches ee hundred and thes on Harris l freehold and so called), havfeet on Water therefrom ninety d a frontage of eters' Wharf (so

eing under a re-ground rent of (\$264.00) Dollars the capital stock ace Company. old and personal firm of J. Harris comprises:—
freehold and
with the hereon. known Mills. hav-four hundred the Straight and extending feet of this the remainder

e Hundrd and e buildings, mathereon, known situate on the treet, having a nd twenty-sever nder renewable nt of One Huns per annum. Portland Rollother particulars

FERGUSON. LOCKHART.

ptember, A. D.

Tuck, made this poned until SATlanuary, 1895, at ovember, A. D. I. FERGUSON, feree in Equity.

SALE.

public auction at), in the City of XTEENTH DAY at the hour of lant to the direc-of the Supreme on Tuesday, the November, A. D., pending wherein R. Stone and of the last will Nicholson, de-ohn Cowan and George R. Ellis, John Cowan, &c., nufacturing Comthe approbation

d parcel of land ard, in the City of erly side of Hazen id side of the said Turner, thence fifty-five feet to id lot one hundred nning; and also all parcel of land de-is to say: all that and situate, lying e of Hazen Street, side of the said y corner of a lot parties thereto of eady and others first day of May ds known as "Cal-from the said cor-on Hazen Street angles northerly th-westerly cor-Lot aforosaid. (so the said Calvin one hundred feet "being the lands." the said John Cow-curdee and wife by he Eighth day of her with all and id lands and premstate, right, title itle and claim of session, claim and oth at law and in ants, or any or the said premises.
d other particulars Plaintiffs, or the Prince William

of December, A. CLEAN eree in Equity aintiff's Solicitor

nents of Sub-section rance Act. the Do-Association of St. notice that on the application will be inance and Receiver if any, opposing opposition with the so named. B., the 26th day of eWOLF SPURE,

LEONAINIE Leonainie—Angels named her;
And they took the light
Of the laughing stars and framed her
In a smile of white;
And they made her hair of gloomy
Midnight, and her eyes of bloomy
Moonshine, and they brought her to me
In the solemn night—

In the solemn night of summer, When my heart of gloom Blossomed up to meet the comer Like a rose in bloom; All forebodings that distressed me I forgot as joy carressed me—
(Lying Joy! that caught and pressed me
In the arms of doom!)

Only spake the little lisper In the angel-tongue; Yet I, listening, heard her whisper— "Songs are only sung
Here below that they may grieve you—
Tales but told you to deceive you—
So must Leonainie leave you
While her love is young."

Then God smiled, and it was morning, Matchless and supreme,
Heaven's glory seemed adorning
Earth with its esteem;
Every heart but mine seemed gifted
With the voice of prayer, and lifted
Where my Leonainie drifted
From me like a dream -James Whitcombe Riley

MANDY'S TRIUMPH.

It was a summer afternoon. The rich, red gold of the sunshine was broken only by a few fluttering leaf shadows as a light breeze stirred the trees. A mocking-bird overhead rioted and reveled in showers of ecstatic song. It was a day when life seemed to burn and tingle everywhere.

Except at the little cabin near the spring, there was no sound, no sign of and occupant until the sun was low, and long shadows almost touched the doorstep with pointing fingers. At last a woman entered hurriedly, pushing off her sun bonnet and showing a pretty, coquettish face flushed with excitement and ready to break into smiles. She began to get supper, kindling the fire with fat pine knots that blazed quickly. As she brought out the inevitable frying pan of the south she sang short snatches of song, often breaking off abruptly and glancing over her shoulder at the open door.

Suddenly she uttered a little cry. In the shadow of the doorway stood a man-a dark, rugged figure-with a child asleep in his arms. When he saw she had noticed him he walked in and laid the child softly on a low couch and then sat down by the rough pine table. He did not once look at her or speak. She had held out her arms to the

child, but seeing him so sound asleep went back to her cooking. Presently she looked at her husband and said timidly, but in a propitiatory

"You're late tonight, Nathan." He gave her so harsh a look that she drew back as if afraid, and bent over the child to see if he had awak-

her husband, as if she fancied she had misunderstood him, and said: "Yo' seem to be out o' sorts, Nathan. Did the child pester yo' while yo' were workin'? Yo'd better leave him with me nex' time."

He laughed sneeringly. "Yo' wanted him, didn't yo'?" He paused a moment and went on as if with difficulty: "I was plowin' on the ridge, an' I seen you an' that feller

tergether. I an't no need ter say "Why, Nathan!"—her voice was raised a little as if with excitement.

He broke in roughly: "Stop. Don't tell no lie. I seen yo' both, an' thet man'd been dead, but I an't kearin' ter tell the meighborhood. Henceforward yo' an't no wife

"I don't suppose yo' ever keared fur me, anyhow. Yo' never said yo' loved me since the day we was married." There was a half-passionate ring in her childish voice.

"Ther wern't any call fur me to say anything. I wus yo' husband." She began again eagerly, this time "Yo returning to his accusation. don't understan', Nathan-"

He stopped her, his whole face working convulsively. "I do understan" well enuf, an' I don't want no lies." Her face changed its pink to white, its soft contour hardening into a curious rigidity. She made no attempt to speak again. She took the little shawl down that hung on a nail and spread it over the child's bare feet. He was a pretty boy of 4, and his long, dark lashes lay without a quiver against his rosy cheeks. She caught her breath quickly, but she made no appeal. Her sun bonnet had fallen on the floor—a sign pregnant with tragedy in this rude life. She picked it up and moved toward the door as her husband repeated, huskily: "Yo

an't no wife o' mine.' Out of doors it was very dark. The cabin stood in a clearing and close around were the woods, black, full of strange sounds, full of moving shadows, cast by one knew not what. Inside, the circle of light thrown by the pine knots, and the child's soft breathing promised safety at least. For one second she stood, irresolute, on the threshold. Her lips were set, but her memory conjured up distorted images, "ha'nts" and wolves, or "painters"which was it cried like a child?

The man spoke sternly. "Yo' seem ter forgit the baby and yo' duty ter him. If yo' an't my wife yo' can't undo bein' his mother." Mandy's head dropped, the bonnet

fell from her hand, and she turned back to the hearth. Was it a rescue? Was she guilty? She did not utter another word. Primitive natures are like children; the spring of confidence once broken, it is

impossible to restore it. Question, reproach, accusation, elicit nothing; thenceforth they are dumb.

The man who had told her good-by was gone. The uneventful mountain life closed over him as still water over a stone. He was a confederate soldier with a wounded leg, who had asked shelter until he was able to rejoin his regiment. Mandy knew nothing more of him except that he was young like herself, and ready to jest, and the cabin for the first time was lively. But Nathan had quickly dis-

The state of the s

Mandy felt as if life had closed over also. Nathan did not speak to her, nor in any wise notice her. She fancied herself like a ghost, unseen, unheard by the living-except when the

run after his father all day over the fields, or stayed with him at his work

for hours, but now either Mandy's imperious need for human affection unconsciously drew him or he was not so well. At any rate, he could not be

One day, in the early fall, she had taken him to the Ridge to look for chestnuts. It was clear weather and there was a sparkle of frost in the air; the dry leaves rustled under their feet. She was surprised that he seemed drowsy and tired so quickly of the search, but she took him up and his head dropped on her shoulder.

induced to leave her.

Presently he raised his head and listened intently. "Boom! boom! Mammy, big guns!" It was the distant sound of cannon, dull, heavy, intermittent—a battle was going on. So serene and bright a day

for men to mutilate and kill one another! But Mandy listened vacantly, although the firing increased. It meant nothing to her. Life was so dreadful. so strange, that it had left no room for comprehension of the dreadful tidings of death.

"Boo-room!" cried the child, laughing aloud and trying to imitate the deep, sullen reverberation of the guns. "What for, mammy, what for?" he

asked, eagerly. "I don't know," she answered slowly. Very soon his interest slackened and he put his head again wearily on her shoulder. "Mammy, I'se so po'ly."

She tried eagerly enough now to arouse him, but he slept heavily, as if ever had already drugged his veins with its red poppy juice. It ran its course quickly. The last night she watched by him the rain dripped slowy through the leaks in the roof. Now and then came a gust of wind. Nathan sat by the hearth, and his wet coat and hat, hung on a chair, dripped upon the floor.

His eyes were fixed on the boy. "That man's dead." He spoke roughly, but he had not spoken to her before for weeks. "Shot in battle." Mandy started; her face quivered as

if she were about to explain-protest. But her husband was not looking at her. Mandy understood the motivehe was sorry for her-and for that. If he had insulted her it would have been easier to bear. Her face hard-What do it matter? Nothing matters. Hush, hush-"

For the child had begun to speak. His mind wandered and he fancied himself again on the Ridge. His mohim feebly imitate the guns, "Boom, boom." The land was so full of war that even to this poor baby the wind of death blew across old battlefields. Nathan's kin came to the funeral. Mandy's kin lived further off-"'cross the mounting"—and it was hard to

Bragg. They treated Nathan Presently she looked again toward with respect; William was the "best off" of the brothers, but Nathan was stillness and reserve, impressed them with awe. William watched her closethe big wagon.

"I don't like Mandy's looks," he said. still. She oughter hev change." Nathan waited.

"Send her back with us," he urged. 'Morgan's men hev fairly tored up the bridge, but there's a good ferry, ancy'll be proper glad ter see her. Let her stay a spell; it'll do her good, an' she'll come back spry ez

plan was broached to Mandy herself she would not hear of it. The other women cried when they

left; Mandy's eyes were still dry and hard. "'Pears like she couldn't forgive

Providence, nohow," said Aunt Jame after they were out of sight. With feverish energy Mandy cleaned the cabin and mended Nathan's Sunday coat and vest and various parts of half-worn socks. Then she cooked supper, though it was an hour or so for an old bucket of tar that stood in the corner of the shed, was amazed. She took up her sun bonnet, and as if

by a flash he divined her meaning. "Yo' an't no call to go." Once more she hesitated.

"The child don't need me now," she murmured. She was starving for a word of himself. "I dunno," he answered slowly, "ef fur the little feller'-he pausd.

For the first time Mandy put her hands before her face and wept. Things were not very different in restless if, by any chance, she were save her from rough work or exposure

to rough weather. She needed care, though she did not say so. Her pain often came in her left side, her breath was short, she had a cough. She was not, however, unhappy, for she began to suspect that Nathan was fond of her.

One day she tried to lift a heavy log and fainted. She was slowly regaining consciousness when Nathan found her, but her eyelids did not quiver or her lips move as he carried her in and put her on the bed. He stooped down and gave her a long kiss. Presently somebody was bathing

her forehead and rubbing her cold hands. It stopped, for there was an unfamiliar call outside. "I can't rightly say she'd noticed anything, doctor," said her husband. 'Pears like she's too fur gone—" The

sentence broke abruptly as the speaker turned away. The doctor found her weak and pale but with dilated eyes of ecstacy. Her faded lips wore a smiling rapture, for she still felt her husband's kiss. It was Mandy's hour of triumph-onlyshe was dying.-Springfield Republi-

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No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal. wholesale agents.

child was with her. Before this he had COULD DRINK THREE QUARTS. ary 6th. On the first Sunday, he will

A Canadian Farm Hand with a Won derful Stomach.

Worked in Cumberland Twenty Years Ago-His Extraordinary Feats in Eating and Drinking - A Queer Physical Make Up.

(Portland, Me., Press.) About 20 years ago there was employed on a farm in the neighboring town of Cumberland, a Canadian by the name of John ---. He was about 20 years old at that time. He was of peculiar physical development. Although only five feet six inches in height he was so stoutly built that he weighed 180 pounds. His shoulders, arms and neck were like the pictures of giants, and were almost misshapen with knots and knobs of muscle. His lower limbs, however, were small and ill-developed and gave him a peculiar

appearance as well as a clumsiness of

movement. He always wore a belt

tight about his hips and the appear-

ance was as if this belt had stopped

the circulation and thus dwarfed his But it was his extraordinary eating and drinking propensities that especially distinguished this young man. He was a powerful workman and would chop and pile two cords of wood in a day, which is quite a feat. On his return from work he would be ravenously hungry, and a man who lived in the same house says that he has seen him eat at supper ten hot biscuit, meat and potatoes in proportion, and then wind up with eleven doughnuts, devoured in succession. He was apparently hungry all the time. When starting for work in the woods he would cut off two or three pounds from a side of beef that hung

he ate up, between meals, so to speak, the whole side of beef. At one time while carrying corn up stairs, he was seen to take an apple ened again and she answered sullenly: every time he went up and eat it while coming down. He thus ate 20

in the barn and roast it over a fire

while at work chopping. In this way

apples in succession. He had also an extraordinary thirst for water and has been seen to drink two quarts in succession, on many octher, bending over him, could hear casions. Once during having in the summer he drank without stopping twelve dipperfuls of water, which amounted to over three quarts. He explained his hankering for water by saying that when he was young he was ill, and the doctor told him to drink all the water that he could. He send a message through the federal did so and it seemed to restore him to outposts. The men talked of crops health. Ever since he had hankered and of the late fights, of Harriman for and had been able to drink large quantities of water.

He was possessed at the time our informant knew him, not only of the oldest. "Nathan's wife," with her great strength, but of perfect health, despite his excesses in eating and drinking. His stomach was not only ly and took Nathan aside for a talk of extraordinary cepacity, but seemed as the horses were being hitched to to be as strong as that of any wild animal. During the four or five years that he worked on this farm he was 'Tan't natural fur a woman to be so ill but once, and then had a short attack of the measles. One night, while feverish, he drank six quarts of water. They left sixquarts in a pail by his bedside, and before morning he had

drained the last drop. He was of rather unusual intelligence for a Canadian wood chopper, and enjoved reading. Although he was very industrious and could and would ac-Nathan turned away. "She kim go complish more work than most farm ef she pleases," he said; but when the hands, yet his enormous appetite more than counterbalanced what advantage there was to his employer on that ac-

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

Contributed by Rev. J. de Soyres, M.A. These Notes, as the Editor has already announced, will appear in future with the name of the writer responsible for them. The authorship has been indeed known to everyone. before sundown. Nathan, coming in The first of the series, a memorial sketch of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks, was signed with transparent initials, and (it is worth mentioning) received a day later the honor of anonymous criticism from a worthy clergyman in this diocese who afterwards came to the opinion that anonymous writing is a sin, at least in the case of "Church Notes." issue is as old as journalism, and will he knowed—it'd be a kind o' lonesome last as long. Much is to be said both for and against signed and unsigned articles. The present writer recollects, just twenty years ago, his pride at contributing his first unsigned rethe next three or four years. Nathan view to the Athenaeum, and later to did not talk; he had fallen into a habit | the "Saturday," and other periodicals of silence; but he watched her; he was | which are all anonymous. Where personal questions, and personal compeaway-a new thing. He even tried to tence are in question, the signature is confessedly desirable, and therefore the hardly necesary formality of publishing what everybody knew is here complied with, so as to enable those modest opponents, who have hitherto veiled themselves under vague titles of "Layman" and "Presbyter," to add the high authority of their names to

their contributions. One can only feel deep regret in reading the Rev. Dr. Willet's implied denial (he evades direct utterance) that he was aware of the authorship of the Notes. That fact was known at Windsor from the first: and therefore one must sadly couple his statement with the too notorious declaration of his theological colleague at the last Nova Scotia Synod. On the other hand, it is amusing to find him describe the systematic enumeration of causes which have finally demolished the belief of most people in Winsor as "irrelevant." Textual critics will be inclined to regard "inconvenient" as a preferable various reading.

One of the youngest, but not the least laborious of Canadian missionary bishops, will visit this diocese next month. Bishop Newnham of Mocsonee has inherited the noble traditions of his predecessor's labors, and seems likely to follow in Bishop Horden's footsteps as a successful pieneer in those distant parts of our dominion. He plans to remain in our province from January 27th to Febru- THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

preach in the morning at St. John's Church, and at Trinity in the evening. On the Monday evening following a Missionary meeting will be held at St.John's Church school house, when some views of the distant lands of Mocsance, taken by the Bishop, will be exhibited, and he will give account of his travels. It is expected that he will preach at Fredericton on the following Sunday, and will be glad to attend meetings or preach on the other days remaining before his departure for Nova Scotia. He has asked the Rector of St. John's Church to act as his temporary commissary, as he will be travelling about incessantly in the intervening time.

Everything contributed to make the day of opening the new school buildings at Rothesay a success, fine weather, a large attendance of visitors, and a general tone of enthusiasm. What was especially marked as a feature of the speaking was the approval of practical business men. The Mayor of St. John made one of his happy speeches, and the Head Master must have especially enjoyed the culogistic words of Mr. W. M. Jarvis, who not only spoke in hearty appreciation of the work, but promised material help. As a later speaker remarked, Rothesay School has now entered a new stage. It no longer needs friendly partisanship, for it has passed beyond the reach of the criticisms which at first fell to its lot. It needs, as all large unendowed institutions must need, the generous help of its friends to diminish the original burthen, and more especially to provide for exhibitions for the sons of the missionary clergy. But it welcomes also friendly and frank suggestion, and aims (we are assured) at nothing less that eventually taking the position of Upper Canada College in the Maritime Prov-

The report of the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions, just issued, furnishes reading not altogether satisfactory to Churchmen. When we compare the splendid donations sent by Mr. Hague from St. Paul's Church, Halifax, such figures as \$33.25, the sum total of our Cathedral contributions, are not cheering. Our own city, in some respects, stands better. The Mother Church is naturally first, with \$313.19, followed by St. John's Church, \$278, including a contribution to the Jews' Society omitted by mistake. Most certainly those connected with the latter Church will strive hard to increase a very inadequate total. Less stress is laid on missions in others of our Churches, but it is sad to find that Foreign Missions were ignored, if the list is accurate, by every Church in the city except Trinity, St. John's and St. James. The exceptional circumstances of St. Luke's, and the known poverty of St. Mary's naturally furnish sufficient explanation in their cases. St. Paul's with \$15.52, and the "Mission" Church with \$8.48 for all Missions, foreign and domestic, conclude the list.

The clergy and many of the laity of the Diocese have received a pamphlet signed by the Rev. J. M. Davenport, containing an attack upon a clergyman of Quebec Diocese who took part in the recent Conference, and incidentally upon the Conference itself. With the mis-statements concerning the Conference the secretary of that body has dealt conclusively. What answer Mr. Noble will make to his assailant, presuming that the latter has sent him a copy of the pamphlet, remains to be Mr. Davenport's friends will

doubtless wish for him better success

than in his last controversial appear-

ance against Dr. Quigley.

Mr. Noble has one point of resem blance with his assailant, in that his present isolation in the city of Quebec, ostracised from every pulpit except his own, is precisely that of the Minister of the Mission Chapel, not so many years ago, until a compassionate hand was held out to him. Mr. Noble has a good deal to learn as a controversialist, and his vigorous style, formed (it may be conjectured) upon a study the late Dr. Littledale's invectives against all Evangelical bishops, including his own. in the "Church Times," is certainly not one which we admire, and lays him open peculiarly to the assaults of astute and unscrupulous enemies. But all his faults are open and above board. He does not "turn the other cheek," perhaps, but he fights against great odds, and believes all that he says. Supposing a High Church Rector in Quebec were to offer him his pulpit, and accept an invitation to Trinity, . we do not think that Mr. Noble would repay the generosity by secret slander. Even his present assailant, we hope, would not judge him capable of such baseness as that.

SWAMP PLANTS ON DRY LAND.

It should be well known by this time, says Meehan's Monthly, November, that swamp plants as a rule will do much better in comparatively dry land than in the swamps where we naturally find them. Even the rice plant, which usually grows in water, will grow well and produce a fair crop of seeds in common garden ground. The reason for this has been fully explained in scientific serials. It reads oddly in a report just issued by the United States department of agriculture, suggesting that the common swamp rose mallow, hibiscus moscheutos, would possibly grow in dry land, as an experiment was made to test this fact on the Delaware river thirty-five years ago. The plant is growing in every well-ordered herbaceous ground and is one of our most popular border plants.

IT WAS PURE AFFECTATION. Two Mexicans were standing in the door of the little railroad station, each insisting, with infinite bows and flow-

ing compliments, that the other should precede him. "Oh. how deliciously polite!" twittered the tourist lady. "Why can't our American men learn such polite-

ness ?' "It ain't so much politeness, mum." explained the resident American gentleman, "as that no Greaser don't like to give no other Greaser a chance to get close behind his back."-Indianapolis Journal.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused **PILES** that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if BURNS it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES SORE —the doctor will tell you what—but first SPRAINS EYES rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheuma-SORES

Headache

ALL

PAIN

tism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

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> The Sun Printing Co., ST. JOHN N. B.

THE FRIENDLY BRIGANDS.

A German lady told me that about four years ago a family of compatriots of hers rented a villa for the season near Palermo. All the elders were imperatively, and quite unex-pectedly, summoned home, but a convalescent daughter could only leave the south at the risk of her life. Wha were these poor people to do? Every one said that the country "was so un safe;" life and property were "not respected at all." My friend's friend consulted a neighbor who knew Sicily long and well, and they received this strange advice: "Call upon the brigands: say that you confide in their honor: that you leave your willa and the young lady in their keeping-all then will be well." And all was well Nightly one or other of the dreaded band would call to enquire after the health of the convalescent. Fresh flowers were presented on each occasion, after a while the brigands sung a serenade. Judging it to have been appreciated, from time to time they repeated their musical attention. The girl felt that these indeed must be "the mildest-mannered (men) that ever cut a throat." Needless to say, the gentle brigands never troubled any person and never appropriated any property belonging to that villa

valuable present. -The Gentleman's Magazine A MARKET FOR POULTRY.

When, two years later, the signorina

tedesca was about to be married, her

friendly outlaws sent her a pretty and

(Montreal Gazette.)

A report issued by the Royal Commission on Agriculture in Great Britain shows what a large demand for poultry there is in the old country. From a small railway station in Sussex called Heathfield there were sent off last year over a million chickens, weighing 4,121,600 pounds and valued at about \$700,000. It will be seen that the price of chickens is much higher in the old country than in Canada. Prices range from 40 cents to \$1 apiece, the latter price being reached only in the spring. The cost of food for raising chickens in the old country is estimated at 25 cents a head, and if they are fattened, it costs 16 or 18 cents more. Fattening is a peculiar process conducted by means of a machine A flexible india rubber tube is thrust down the throat of the fowl into the crop, and thus food is forced down which the bird might not be inclined to take in a natural way. A machine of this sort costs about \$20, but chickens can of course be reared for market without it. Although British farmers are paying increased attention to poultry farming, which is the only branch of agriculture found to be at all profitable in the old country, they are quite unable to supply the home market. The imports of game and poultry into the United Kingdom in 1892 amounted to \$2,841,304. Of this total Canada contributed only \$3,349. Last year the amount rose to \$5,304; but it probably was largely swelled by the export

of turkeys for Christmas, and in any case the figure falls far short of the capabilities of the Canadian farmer in this direction. In a recent pamphlet issued by the department of agriculture the attention of the Canadian farmer was called to the value of the British market for poultry, and eggs, and some practical suggestions were offered by Mr. Gilbert, manager of the poultry department at the Central Experimental farm, as to how the demand should be met. Considerable help has been given to the poultry raiser by the government in the way. of advice and encouragement, and it will be his own fault if he does not take advantage of the opportunities offered.

I'm astonished that you live in such miserable, dirty garret as this. Well, since you don't yap rest in any, why not get something better?

Harper's Bazar

IN 1895.

Elegant and exclusive designs for Out-door and In-door Toilettes, drawn from Worth by Sandoz and Chapuis, are an important fea-Sandoz and Chapuis, are an important feature. These appear every week, accompanied by minute descriptions and details. Our Paris-Letter, by Katharine de Forest, is a weekly transcript of the latest styles and caprices in the mode. Under the head of New York Fashions, plain directions and full particulars are given as to shapes, fabrics, trimmings, and accessories of the costumes of well-dressed women. Children's Clothing receives practical attention. A fortnightly Pattern-sheet Supplement enables readers to cut and make their own gowns. The woman who takes HARPER'S BAZAR is prepared for every occasion in lite, ceremonious or who takes HARPER'S BAZAR is prepared for every occasion in lite, ceremonious or informal, where beautiful dress is requisite. An American Serial, Dr. Warrick's Daughters, by Rebecca Harding Davis, a strong novel of American life, partly laid in Pennsylvania and partly in the far south, will occupy the last half of the year.

My Lady Nobody, an intensely exciting novel, by Maarten Maartens, author of God's Fool, The Greater Glory, etc., will begin the year.

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THE GLORIFIED IN HEAVEN DESCRIB-ED BY TALMAGE.

The Eloquent Divine Becomes Wenry When He Tries to Calculate the Number of Souls in Giory-It is Simply Impossible to Reduce Them to Number or to Comprehend Their Happiness,

BROOKLYN, Dec. 16 .- Theysermon so lected for publication this week is from the text: Rev. 7; 940, Atter this beheld, and, le, a great raultitude which no man could number, of all nations and kindreds, and people, and tongues stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands; and cried with loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto

the Lamb." It is impossible to come in contact with anything grand or beautiful in art, nature, or religion, without being profited and elevated. We go into the art galler and our soul meets the soul of the painter, and we hear the hum of the forest, and the clash of his conflicts, and see the cloud-blossoming of the sky and the form-blossoming of the ocean and we come out from the gallery better men than when we went in. go into the concert of music and are lifted into enchantment; for days after our soul seems to rock with a very tumult of joy, as the sea, after a long stress of weather, rolls and rocks and surges a great while before it comes back to its ordinary calm.

On the same principle is it profitable to think of Heaven, and look off upon that landscape of joy and light which St. John depicts; the rivers of gladness, the trees of life, the thrones of power, the comminglings of everlasting love. I wish this morning that I could bring Heaven from the list of intangibles, and make it seem to you as it really is-the great fact in all history. the depot of all ages, the parlor of God's

This account in my text gives a picture of heaven as it is on a holiday. Now if a man came to New York for the first time on the day that Kossuth arrived from Hungary, and he saw the arches lifted, and the flowers flung in the streets, and he heard the guns booming he would have been very foolish to suppose that that was the ordinary appearance of the city. While heaven is always grand and always beautiful, I think that my text speaks of a gala day

in heaven. It is a time of great celebration-perhaps of the birth or the resurrection of Jesus; perhaps of the downfall of some despotism; perhaps because of the rushing in of the millennium. I know not what; but it does seem to me in reading this passage as if it were a holi-day in Heaven; "after this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed in white robos, and palms in their hands; and cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto

I shall speak to you of the glorified in Heaven-their number, their antecedents, their dress, their symbols, and their song. But how shall I begin by telling you of the numbers of those in Heaven? I have seen a curious estimate by an ingenious man who calculates how long the world was going to last, and how many people there are in each generation, and then sums up the whole matter, and says he thinks there will be twenty seven trillions of souls in glory. I have no faith in his estimate. simply take the plain announcement of the text—it is "a great multitude, which no man can number."

Every few years in this country we take a census of the population, and it is very easy to tell now many people there are in a city or a nation; but who shall give the census of the great nation of the saved? It is quite easy to tell how many people there are in different denominations of Christians—how many Baptists and Methodists and Episco-Baptists and Methodists and Episco-palians and Presbyterians; of all the demonstrations of Christians; we could make an estimate. Suppose they were gathered in one great audience room; how overwhelming the spectacle! But it would give no idea of the great

audience room of heaven-the multitudes that bow down and that lift up their hosannas. Why, they come from all the chapels, from all the cathedrals, from all sects, from all ages; they who prayed in splendid fiturgy, and those who in broken sentences uttered the wish of broken hearts-from Grace Church and Sailor's Bethel, from under the shapeless rafters and from under high sprung arch—"a great multitude, that no man can number."

One of the most impressive things I have looked upon is an army. Standing apon a hillside you see forty thousand or fifty thousand men pass along. You can hardly imagine the impression if you have not actually felt it. But you may take all the armies that the earth has ever seen—the legions under Senna-cherib and Cyrus and Cæsar, Xerxes and Alexander and Napoleon, and all our modern forces and put them in one great array, and then on some swift steed you may ride along the line and review the troops; and that accumulated host from all ages seems like a halfformed regiment compared with the great array of the redeemed.

I stood one day at Williamsport, and saw on the opposite side of the Potomac the forces coming down, regiment after regiment, and brigade after be ade. It seemed as though there was no end to the procession. But now let me take the field glass of St. John and look off among the bost of Heaven—thousands upon thousands-ten thousand times ten thousand, one hundred and forty and four thousand, and thousands of thousands, until I put down the field glass and say, "I cannot estimate it-a great multitude that no man can number."

You may tax your imagination, and terture your ingenuity, and break down your powers of calculation in attempting to express the multitudes of the released from earth and the enraptured of Heaven, and talk of hundreds of hundreds dreds; of thousands of thousands of thousands; of millions of millions of millions; until your head aches and your heart taints, and exhau ted and overburdened you exclaim: "I cannot count them-a great multitude that no

But my subject advances and tells you of their antecedents, "of all nations and kindred and tongues." Some of them spoke Scotch, Irish, German, English, Italian, Spanish, Tamil, Choc-taw, Burmese. After men have been THE WEEKLY SUN, \$5 a year.

long in the land you can tell by their accentuation from what nationality they came; and I suppose in the great throng around the thryne, it will not be difficult to tell from what part of the earth they

These reaped Sicilian wheatfields and those picked cotton from the pods, These under blistering skies gathered tamarinds and yams. Those crossed the desert on camels and those glanced over the snow, drawn by Siberian dogs, and these milked the goats far up on the Swiss crags. These fought the walrus and white bear in regions of everlasting snow, and those heard the song of fiery winged birds in African thickets. They were white. In y were black. They were copper color.

From all lands, from all ages. They were plunged into Austrian dungeous, They passed through Spanish inquisitions. They were confined in London Tower. They fought with beasts in the amphitheatre. They were Waldenses. They were Albigenses. They were Scotch Covenanters, They were Sandamphitheatre. wich Islanders. In this world men prefer different

kinds of government. The United States want a republic. The British Government needs to be a constitutional monarchy. Austria wants absolutism. But when they come up from earth from different nationalities, they will prefer one great monarchy-King Jesus ruler over it. And if that monarchy were disbanded, and it were submitted to all the hosts of heaven who should rule then by the unanimous suffrages of al the redeemed. Christ would become the president of the whole universe. Magna Chartas, bills of right, houses of burresses, triumvirates, congresses, paraments-nothing in the present Christ's sceptre, swaying over all the people who have entered upon that great glory. Oh! can you imagine it? What a strange commingling of tastes, of histories, of nationalities, "of all nations and kindreds and people and

My subject advances and tells you of he dress of those in heaven. The obect of dress in this world is not only to reil the body but adorn it. The God who dresses up the spring morning with blue ribbon of sky around the brow, and earrings of dew-drops hung from tree branch, and mantle of crimson cloud flung over the shoulder, and the violeted slippers of the grass for her feet-I know that God does not despise beautiful apparel Well, what shall we wear in Heaven? "I saw a great multitude clothed in white robes." It is white! In this world we had sometimes to have on working apparel. Bright and lustrous garments would be ridiculously out of place sweltering amid forges, or mixing paints, or plastering ceilings, or binding books. In this world we must have the working-day apparel sometimes, and we care not how coarse it is. It is appropriate; but when all the toil of earth s past, and there is no more drudgery and no more weariness, we shall stand before the throne robed in white. On earth we sometimes had to wear mourning apparel-black scarf for the arm, black yeil for the face, black gloves for the hands, black band for the hat. Abraham mourning for Sarah; Isaac mourning for Rebecca; Rachel mourning for her children; David mourning for Absalom; Mary mourning for Lazarus. Every second of every minute of every hour of every day a heart

The earth from zone to zone and from pole to pole is cleft with sepulchral rent: and the earth can easily afford to bloom and blossom when it is so rich with mouldering life. Graves! graves! graves! But when these bereavements have all passed, and there are no more graves to dig, and no more coffins to make, and no more sorrow to suffer, we shall pull off this mourning and be robed in white. I see a soul going right up from all this scene of sin and trouble into glory. I seem to hear him say:

I journey forth rejoicing From this dark vale of tears, To heavenly joy and freedom, From earthly care and fear. When Christ my Lord shall gather

I hear my Saviour calling; The joyful hour has come, The angel guards are ready To guide me to our home.

When Christ our Lord shall gather All His redeemed again, His kingdom to inherit— Good night, till then. My subject advances, and tells you of the symbols they carry. If my text had represented the good in heaven as carrying cypress branches, that would have meant sorrow. If my text had represented the good in heaven as carrying night-shade, that would have meant sin. But it is a palm branch they carry, and that is victory. When the people came home from war in olden times, the conqueror rode at the head of his troops, and there were triumphal arches, an the people would come out with branches of the palm tree and wave them all along the host. What a significant type this of the greeting and of the joy of the redeemed in heaven! On earth they were condemned, and were put out of the polite circles. They had in-famous hands strike them on both cheeks. Infernal spite spat in their faces. Their back ached with sorrow.

Their brow reeled with unalleviated toil. How weary they were! Sometimes they broke the heart of the midnight in the midst of all their anguish, crying out, "O God!" But hark now to the sound of the delivered captives; as they lift their arms from their shackles and they cry out, "Free! Free!" They look back upon all the trials through which they have passed, the battles they have fought, the burdens they carried, the misrepresentations they suffered, and because they are delivered from all these, they stand before God waving their palms. They come to the feet of Christ and they look up into His face, and they remember His sorrows, and they remember His pain, and they remember His groans, and they say: "Why, I was saved by that Christ, He pardoned my sins, He soothed my sor-

rows;" and standing there they shall be exultant, waving their palms. That hand once held the implement of toil or wielded the sword of war; but now it plucks down the branches from the tree of life as they stand before the throne waving their palms. Once he was a pilgrim on earth: he crunched the hard crusts - he walked the weary way; but it is all gone now, the sin gone, the weariness gone, the sorrow gone. As Christ stands up before the great array of the saved and recounts his victories, it will be like the rocking and tossing of a forest in a tempest, as all the redeemed rise up, host beyond host, rank beyond rank, waving, wav-

My subject makes another ad-

Doctor Dick, in a very learned work

says that among other things in heaven he thinks they will give a great deal of time to the study of ar thmetic and the higher branches of mathematics. do not believe it. It would upset my idea of heaven it I thought so I never liked math maries; and I would rather take the representation of m text, which describes the occupa-tion of heaven as being loving psalmody. "They cried with a louvoice, saving, Salvation unto our God. In this world we have secular songs. nursery songs, boatmen's song harvest songs, sentimental songs; but in h aven we will have taste for only one song, and that will be the song of salvation from an eternal death to an eternal heaven. through the blood of the Lamb that was

My friends, will you join that anthem? Shall we make rehearsal this morning? If we cannot sing that song on earth, we will not be able to sing it in heaven. Can it be that our good friends in that land will walk all through that great throng of which I speak looking for us and not finding us? Will they come down to the gate and ask if we have passed through, and not find us reported as having come? Will they look through the folios of eternal light and find our names unrecorded? Is all this a representation of a land we shall never see? Of a song we shall never sing?

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Some of the New Ways of Doing Old Things.

Much of the heavy cake and bread is the result of the oven door being banged when closed. Close the door as gently

In baking bread or rolls put a saucepan of boiling water into the oven. The steam will keep the crust smooth and tender. Tie a strip of muslin on the end of a

round stick and use to grease bread and cake pans. No receptacle for soiled clothing, even handsomely decorated, should be

cept in a sleeping apartment. Housekeepers should remember, when making biscuits and dumplings with paking powder, that three tablespoonfuls of the powder will be required to make one quart of flour light The manufacturers' directions often call for only two, and the result is unsatisfac-

Wear well-fitting shoes about house-work; they will be less fatiguing than loose, untidy slippers that are supposed to be worn for comfort.

To make clothes wash easily: Mix one tablespoonful of paraffine oil with one pint of soft soap, and soap all white clothes; put them to soak over night and you will have very little rubbing to | ard Lake, Toronto; Kananaskis Falls Milk which has changed may be

little soda. Cut doughnuts out an hour or more fore they are fried and allow them time for rising. They will be much lighter than when fried as soon as they

DOG THAT WORMS TOBACCO.

are cut. Try cutting them at night and

frying them in the morning,

Kentucky Canine That is Hired Out as Field Hand.

Speaking of funny things, did you ever hear of a wonderful dog that is owned by John A. Durr, who lives at Vanarsdall, a little settlement down in Mercer County, Ky.? asks The Chicago Times. This dog beats Dick Bruce's and Tom Quinlin's dogs all holler. He s worth his weight in gold. He worms tobacco. He begins at the end of the row and goes down the line at a lively gait, and no worm is left to tell the tale of the desolation wrought. The dog learned this trick by following Durr's little boys. When the boys would start down the row the dog would follow along.

After watching the youngsters for severa! days the dog caught on to the work himself and took a great liking to it. One day Durr went out to his tobacco patch and found his boys playing in the shade, which was not a strange thing for boys to do. "Why the devil ain't you worming tobacco?" he yelled.
"Ned's doing it," they yelled back?
Durr went to the patch and found the big pointer dog busily engaged in worming the plants, and he was doing it faster than both the boys could have done. Durr was tickled to death. After his own patch had been wormed he hired the dog out to his neighbors at one dollar a day. All this can be proved by two or three revenue men who never

Why Cats Alight on Their Feet.

The French Academy of Sciences has been discussing for the last fort-night the curious scientific problem of why cats fall on their feet. The scientific world takes sides, one party maintaining this is a popular superstition and it is impossible for a cat to turn on its own axis in the air without support; the other party pointing to the fact that an acrobat can turn somersets in midair, and, if so, why not cats? The controversy raged fast and furious till finally M. Deprez constructed an apparatus to prove the mechanical possibilities of cats turning in the air, and skeptics are convinced. Henceforth cats have the authorization of science to fall on their

Use of a Woman's Jaw.

Among the Esquimaux a novel use has been found for woman's jaw. Says Mrs. Peary in her new book, "My Arctic Journey:" "The native method of treating the skins of all animals intended for clothing is first to rid them of as much of the fat as can be got off by scraping with a knife; then they are stretched tight as possible and allowed to become perfectly dry. After this they are taken by the women and chewed and sucked all over in order to get as much of the grease out as possible; then they are again dried and scraped with a dull implement, so as to break the fibres, making the skins pliable. Chewtng is hard on the women, and all of it is done by them. They cannot chew more than two deerskins per day, and are obliged to rest their jaws every other day."

After the Game, Jack-Did you kick one of the felows on the other side? Sam-On the other side? kicked hi m all over."

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ton, St. John, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Esquimalt, B. C., Halifax, etc. Of river and lake and ocean scenes there are views on the Thames, at Grand Manan, Magaguadavic Falls, at St. George, Lake Superior, Valley of the North Thompson River, Windsor bridges, N. S., the beach at Cacouna, Lake Edward, Grand Falls, St. John, the Humber Falls, Marguerite Channel at the Thousand Islands. Chaudiere Falls, Lachine Rapids, Bow River, the Thousand Islands from the Devil's Oven, Sealing Steamers in the Ice, Bit of Coast Near St. Johns, Nfld., Long Island, Cape Breton, Okanagan Lake, Barrachois Harbor, C. B., Webster's Falls near Dundas, Murray Bay, Howon the C. P. R., Owen Sound Harbor, Halifax Harbor, looking out to sea from rendered fit for use again by stirring Dartmouth, N. S.; Georgian Bay, Ice Boat Viola, Yachting Scenes, Moose

River Falls. N. S., etc. Then there are public buildings by the score, street scenes, monuments, mountain passes, sketches of places of historic interest, etc., covering every province in the dominion.

A copy of this book can be seen at the Sun office. As the edition is limited all applications should be sent in as soon as pos-

CARMEN SYLVA'S BRIDAL TRIP. The Queen's Description of Her En-

tree Into the Roumanian Capital. "If there is any position difficult to fill, it is assuredly that of a young princess just entering her capital as stranger to both people and country. Hardly more than a child in years, the idea of being really married, sen-

the burden which had been laid on life, my spirits were indeed cast down Woodley and Stanley Smith. as I slowly realized my own weak-

ness and inefficiency. sponse to my husband's attentions as son and Percy Murray. we entered the capital and as I lis- For knowledge in plant life-Viola tened to his words of description and

explanation. "Here is our palace," said the king as we approached a sombre building. "Where?" I asked.

"Right before you," he replied, with smile, and I readily understood that it was the king's presence which made any dwelling our palace, no matter how modest it was.

"The day after I was ignominiously taken ill with measles. To be sick among people who were perfect strangers to me was ,to say the least, hard. neither knew my nurse, my ladies in waiting, my maids of honor ,nor my physician. Then ,during my convalescence, they insisted on treating me for nervousness, although ignorant of my past life. This was particularly distasteful to me, for according to my Spartan training 'nervousness' and 'bad bringing up' were synonymous

terms. "These people among whom I came to live, are very sociable and hospitable. Almost every famiy has two or three extra covers laid at each meal for any chance guest that may drop in. All are cordially invited to share the repast even of the poorest laborer, he it only two onions or a dish of watery stew ,although social gayety

and hilarity are rarely seen. "A Roumanian never shows himself to be startled or surprised by anything. He is born blase. Enthusiasm is an unknown emotion to him. as I soon learned. Once at a court ball I turned to a new deputy whom I asked:

"Does this please you?" "Somewhat, your gracious majesty." he replied. 'I have seen it before, but my wife has never witnessed such a spectacle," "I turned to her and asked, 'Do you

think this is beautiful?" "'Not bad,' was the laconic reply, given without any desire to be aught than deferential and truthful."-Car-

TO PROWL, MY CAT.

You are life's true philosopher, An epicure of air and sun, An egotist in sable fur, To whom all moralists are one.

You hold your race traditions fast.
While others toil you simply live,
And, based upon a stable past,
Remain a sound conservative!

You see the beauty of the world Through eyes of unalloyed content,
And, in my study chair upcurled,
Move me to pensive wonderment.

I wish I knew your trick of thought, The perfect balance of your ways. They seem an inspiration caught m other laws in older days.

Your padded footsetps prowl my room Half in delight and half disdain. You like this air of studious gloom When streets without are cold with rain.

Some day, alas! you'll come to die, And I shall lose a constant friend.
You'll take your last look at the sky
And be a puzzle to the end.

—C. K. B., in London Spectator.

SIR DONALD SMITH.

A copy of this great work will be He is Interviewed as to the Report Concerning the Peerage.

> Montreal, Dec. 19.—The Star cable says: London, Dec. 19-A report having reached here from Canada that Sir Donald A. Smith was in England for the purpose of having a peerage conferred upon him, a correspondent drew Sir Donald's attention to the matter. He said, laughing, that such a purpose had not induced him to make his latest trip to Great Britain. He did not know, indeed, how such a statement came to be made in Canada. Other friends of Sir Donald A. Smith in London say that his elevation to the peerage would be quite unexpected to them at the present juncture.

> > KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

The kindergarten school of Misses Betts and Stewart at 75 Germain street closed Wednesday. The exercises began at 10.30 and lasted till noon, and delighted the spectators who were present. The school has a number of scholars and the work and method of instruction pleased the visitors. One of the features was a Christmas tree, on which were gifts for all the children, and their distribution gave great delight. The programme was as follows: Welcome song: Morning song. After Resting All the Night; prayer; Christmas hymn; finger play, Open, Shut Them; motion song, Good Morning, Merry Sunshine; finger play, O Clap, Clap the Hands; motion song, Jack Frost; recitation, Jolly Old St. Nicholas, Percy McAvity; recitation, Jack Frost Came to the Window Pane, Clifford McAvity; song, Old Santa Claus; recitation, Santa Claus, Carson Flood; recitation, When the Clock, Kingdon Jones; march to ring and games-1, Chilly Little Chickadees; 2, Little Gold Leaf; 3, Beanbags; march to tree, singing Hark, the Bells are Ringing Gay; join hands and sing, Busy are Our Fingers; distribution of gifts; march to circle with chairs; good-bye song.

MADRAS SCHOOL CLOSING.

The closing exercises of the Central Madras school were held Thursday, and as usual a large number of visitors, chiefly ladies, were present. Among the gentlemen present were Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Rev. W. this advertisement. It suggests noth-O. Raymond, J. H. McAvity, C. P. Clarke and C. A. Macdonald. In their examinations the scholars showed a thing at a time especially applies to proficiency that is highly creditable holiday advertising. The majority of to the teachers. Miss Wetmore examined them on various subjects, and to buy to give away. They turn to they gave prompt and ready answers to Archdeacon Brigstocke's questions dent goes to the dictionary. The suc-I was surprised and dumbfounded at on Bible history. Some songs and recitations were also given by the little sitive and fearful of displeasing and ones. The following prizes were prepositive of my own inefficiency to bear sented by Archdeacon Brigstocke: For general standing (awarded by

my shoulders with the royal mantle. | the board)-Sixth class: Minnie Rich-"For the first time in my life I was ards; flifth class, Nellie Copeland, Lizcompelled to think of my personal ap- zie Gibbs, Ross Hanington and Annie pearance. Prior to this I had never Murray; fourth class, Sarah Gibbs, had time for thoughts of myself, or Flossie Kaye, Albert Bailey, Jean for day dreaming ,as my youth had Smith, Maud Magee; third class, Gorbeen passed in the midst of intellec- don Macdonald, Alice Weatherhead, tual circles, and my eyes had wept Archie Clinch and Carl Blackadar; more for the sorrows of others than second class, Cecil Porter, Gilmour my own, and now, entering into a new Armstrong, Harry Schofield, Roy

First class (for regular attendance given by D. C. Clinch): Harry Green, "With a fluttering heart, parched Israel Isaacs, Myrtle Fox, Wentworth lips. cold hands and trembling limbs Harding, Martha Anderson, Ethel Mcendeavored to smile bravely in re- Farlane, Emma Brady, Nellie Ander-

Finley and Muriel Murray. For neat sewing (prize given by Mrs. Bain)-Maud Bruce. For knowledge in Holy Scripture

and Church Catechism-Francis Raymond, 6th class; Douglas Clinch, 5th class; Sarah Gibbs, 4th class; Winnie Raymond, 3rd class; Harry Schofield, 2nd class; Jessie Murray, 1st class. These prizes were donated by Mrs. F. Hanington, A. Porter and the board.

The shareholders of the Oromocto Coal Mining company are to meet at Fredericton Junction on the 27th inst., for the purpose of organization.

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A SPLENDID COMBINE Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, brochitis and asthma. Price 50c., and \$1.00

Belgium has a 3,542 foot deep coal

A FATAL ATTACK. A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occur-rence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping a bottle of Hasyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and ronchitis in a remarkable maner. Russian railroads have women's

A POSITIVE CURE. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrfulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Bolls, Blott.hes and all Blood Humors can-not resist its healing power.

smcking cars.

Akron, O., saloonkeepers keep book on the counter and require all customers to register and record their ages. Police have issued strict orders against selling to minors.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, the 1st October, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax.... Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 16.30 Express for Sussex...... 16.40

A Par'or Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock and Halifax at 7.20 o'clock. l assengers from St. John for Quebec and Mon'real take through sleeping cars at Monc-ton at 19.30 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex..... 8.36 Express from Moncton (daily)...... 10.39 Express from Halifax...... 15.50 Accommodation from Moneton...... 24.00

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Haiffax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity. All trains are run by Eastern Standard

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 27th Sept.

PORK and BEEF

Now in Store and to Arrive: Squire's Clear Backs Pork, Dunn's Mess Pork. North Packing Co.'s Beef.

-ALSO-Pure and Compound Lard, Beans and Other Lumbermen's Supplies.

FOR SALE BY W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.

SMITH & SMITH

Respectfully announce to the people of Centreville that they have just received a very large stock of

Holiday -:- Presents.

You are cordially invited to call, and select your Christmas gifts.

SMITH & SMITH, SMITHVILLE.

The above advertisement is a little more ineffective than the majority of holiday advertisements, but it represents the style used by thousands of advertisers, who expect to build up Christmas trade by advertising Christmas presents in general. There isn't a particle of holiday flavor to ing, and advertises nothing in particular. The rule of advertising one people do not know what they want the advertising columns as the stucessful holiday advertiser is both friend and adviser. He suggests to the people. The people may accept his suggestions. There are three ways of advertising one thing at a time. First, by having but one advertisement in the paper, presenting the one thing. Second, by dividing an advertisement into distinct sections, separating each section by space or rules, and devoting each section to one particular article. Third, by having several advertisements, each advertising a different article, appear in different positions in the same issue of the paper. Holiday buyers are always confused. Show them too many things at the same time, and you may lose them altogether. There is nothing, from shoes to stage coaches, which cannot be advertised as Christmas presents. The days of Christmas cards and brittle toys have passed away. People are giving necessities and articles of intrinsic value. There are few lines of trade which cannot force regular goods as Christmas specialties. All one has to do is to select one article at a time. and present it as a holiday specialty. The following advertisement may be considered a part of a section, or as a separate advertisement. Its proper display requires four times as much

Christmas Certainty No. 1.

Nobody can have too many easy chairs-perhaps something else may be liked as well-you don't know-don't take chances in Christmas selections-you're certain the easy ch ar is wanted-you'll be remembered as long as it lasts -our \$15 easy chair will wear a generation out.

Smith & Smith, Smithville.

RAILWAY

the 1st October his Railway wil excepted) as VE ST. JOHN

way on Express t 7.00 o'clock and hn for Quebec and eping cars at Monc-

E AT ST. JOHN.

and Quebec Pictou and

colonial Railway are tricity. Eastern Standard

POTTINGER, General Manager. I, N. B., 27th Sept., d BEEF

d to Arrive: Backs Pork. Co.'s Beef.

Lard, Beans and

SON & CO.

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article, appear as in the same Holiday buyers Show them too same time, and altogether. There shoes to stage not be advertised ts. The days of brittle toys have are giving neles of intrinsic ew lines of trade regular goods as All one has to rticle at a time, holiday specialty, tisement may be a section, or as

ment. Its proper

r times as much

ave too many rhaps somebe liked as know-don't Christmas secertain the led—you'll be ong as it lasts

Smithville.

chair will wear

OTTAWA,

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—There were curses loud and deep in Ottawa this morning until long after breakfast time Seven hours all told the city had no water. owing to anchor ice getting into the turbine wheels at the pumping stations. The situation was a most emembarrasing one and has its serious as well as comical, aspects. Hundreds of citizens, not knowing what was wrong, spent hours in endeavoring to thaw out the pipes which were not frozen, while others trailed along the streets with pails and pitchers in their hands begging water for their morn-

London, Dec. 19 .- Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner to Great Britatin, has been made an honorary fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical society, in connection with luth. the paper he recently read before the Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.-An impressive funeral service was held at the Basilica this morning in memory of the late ity. Sir John Thompson. It will long be remembered by those who were present as one of the most remarkable gatherings of the kind. The decorations were in black and gold. The music was rendered by a picked choir composed of representatives from all choirs of the city. Protestant and Roman Catholic, and they rendered the musical portion of the ceremony in an exceedingly creditable manner All classes of the community were represented in the concourse of five thousand people present. Archbishop Duhamel preached the sermon. The discourse was that of a broad minded liberal and was a splendid eulogy of Sir John.

Lieut. Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney arrived from British Columbia this afternoon. They will stay with Lady Thompson during the coming week and proceed with her to Hal-

Application has been made to parliament to incorporate the Camp Harmony Angling club, which has pools on the Restigouche and Upsalquitch rivers in Quebec and New Brunswick. Ottawa, Dec. 23.

The first meeting of the new cabinet was held yesterday. All the ministers, save Hon. Mr. Angers, leave for Halifax next Monday. Hon. Mr. Angers is not in good health and cannot travel at this inclement season. Hon. Mr. Bowell therefore asked him to take charge of the affairs here during the absence of the other ministers. Hon. Mr. Bowell has gone to Belleville to spend Christmas. Yesterday the premier took charge of his new office in eastern department block. Sir Charles Tupper takes possession of the justice department in the same building tomorrow, while Hon. Messrs. Costigan and Ives cross the square to their new offices in the western departmental building.

Information has been received here that Signor Denza, chief director of the observatory of the Vatican at Rome, hsa signified his assent to change in the astronomical day, so that commencing with the first day of ing, it will coincide with the civil day.
The Canadian Institute and Physical
and Astronomical society of Toronto
have taken a leading part in the movement for effecting this change, and have secured favorable replies from the leading astronomers all over the world. The British authorities have been asked to order a change in the mautical almanac on this line, but do not care until they ascertain further whether the other nations who publish astronosical bulletins desire the change. Accordingly the British ambassadors at foreign courts have been requested to bring the matter to the notice of their several governments to which they are accredited and to report their views with regard to the

ST. STEPHEN.

The Stores of E. M. Ganong and J. Homer White Badly Damaged by Fire.

St. Stephen, Dec. 23.-At eleven o'clock tonight fire broke out in the building on Water street occupied by E. M. Ganong, grocery and provisions, and J. Homer White, oysters. It is situated in the chief business portion of the town, where the buildings are all wooden, and for some time a great conflagration was threatened. The old steamer was largely instrumental in subduing the flames, which were confined to the one building. This result was only accomplished by hard work on behalf of the Calais and St. Stephen firemen. E. M. Ganong's loss will almost a total one, but he is insured. Two years ago this time he was burned out when located opposite and in the firm of Ganong & Wilson. White has probably no insurance. The building is owned by J. S. T. Maxwell and others and is probably in-

For two weeks the bridge has been closed and Calois and St. Stephen fire departments could not render aid to each other, but the new bridge was opened Saturday night, and Calais responded promptly. Mayer Clarke had the Milltown department come down to protect Calais and had the power shut off the electric car wires. The firemen are entitled to great credit for confining so dangerous a fire to one building. The cause of the fire is unknown. It

started in the basement.

RACE MISALLIANCES.

The German servant girl in Chicago who has married an Americanized Chinese may not regret her act, as the Celestial is usually said to make a schooner C. D. Rand to the penitenkind husband. Girls of her class usu- tiary for various terms upon convically make marriages of this sort to tion for mutiny. The point raised was secure an easy life, and as they are that the Indians were hunters and not not sensitive, they manage to escape articled members of the schooner's the moral suffering that falls to the crew and therefore there could be no lot of better bred women who make a revolt or mutiny as the term legally misallinance. Probably the worst vic- implies. The court held the appeal tims of ill assorted marriages are the girls of good family who have mar- an order for the immediate release of ried Indians. In every case such girls have finally appealed to the divorce court for freedom.—San Francisco

TELEGRAPHIC.

MANITORA.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 18.—The C. P. R. land department will' take over the business of the Canada and Northwest Land company at the beginning of the new year.

The Manitoba court has decided that the shareholders of the defunct Commercial bank shall not be pressed for the entire amount of their double liability at once, but shall be allowed to pay it in instalments. Lady Thompson has sent grateful thanks to the people of Winnipeg for

their message of sympathy. Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton have gone to St. Paul. and rumor has it that their southern trip is in connection with a proposed railway between Wninipeg and Du-

Alexander McMicken was elected mayor of Winnipeg today by forty of a majority over Thomas Gilroy. In Brandon, Hon, Jas. Smart was elected over Chas. Evans by 37 major-

A large number of people of all creeds and nationalities are going to give effect to the Thompson testimonial fund here. It is understood his honor Lieut.-Governor Schultz leads off with a subscription of five hundred dollars.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 19.-Lt.Governor Dewdney, of British Columbia. journey to Ottawa. His honor was president. accompanied by Mrs. Dewdney, and they are going to attend the funeral of the late premier, Sir John Thompson. Mrs. Dewdney, who was intimately acquainted and friendly with Lady Thompson, will accompany the

bereaved widow to Halifax. The final returns of the Brandon mayoralty election give Hon. Jomes Smart a small majority. In Winnipeg, A. McMicken was chosen mayor by but two majority in the largest vote polled in the city's history. There will be a recount.

W. A. Hastings, of Montreal, manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., is now here and announces his company will build thirteen new elevators in the spring.

The Manitoba conservatives aim at raising five thousand dollars for the Lady Thompson fund. Several prominent liberals have generously come forward to lend assitance.

A Winnipeg newspaper created much talk in political circles tonight by stating that a private message from Ottawa to a western politician, says Mr. Scarth will be appointed lieutenant governor before the close of the year, and Postmaster Hargrave, of Winnings, will be superannuated, and A. W. Ross appointed to the position. The appointments, it is alleged , will be made before the close of the year. Winnipeg, Dec. 20.-It is announced

to day that W. S. Scarth will succeed Gov. Schultz as governor of Manitoba W. Ross, M.P. for Lisgar, will become postmaster at Winnipeg, Mr. Hargraves, the present postmaster, having been superannuated. The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ended today were \$2,501,528;

balances, \$217,974. Among the Manitoba grain dealers the impression is general that wheat here will advance in price to seventy cents or more per bushel refore spring, owing to the demand for No. 1 hard wheat for milling purposes, both at home and abroad. Manitoba wheat is now selling five to seven cents higher than Duluth wheat. The election of Alexander McMicken

as mayor of Winnipeg will be protested on the ground of lack of property qualifications. General Herbert passed through

Winnipeg today en route east. He proceeds at once to Halifax to conduct the military arrangements of Sir John Thompson's funeral. Dr. McEachren, dominion live stock

inspector, and Mr. Sweatman, dominion post office inspector, are here. The Manitoba legislature will assemble the first week of February. Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 23.-James Brydon's house near Portage La Prairle was burned last night and one young child was burned to death. The three eldest children were at a party and the parents were keeping up a warm fire for their arrival. When the upstairs was discovered to be on fire they both rushed up and sought the children, who were in bed, and saved two, but a little boy five years old ran back into the stifling smoke and was lost.

Mayor elect McMicken of Winnipeg is seriously ill with pneumonia. The first championship hockey match of the season was played last night between Victoria and Winnipeg, the Victorias winning four to two. The Victoria team makes a tour of eastern Canada shortly. Canon Pentreath of Winnipeg will

likely be appointed bishop of New Westminster, B. C. Andrew Strang was yesterday elected president of the Winnipeg Indus-

trial Exhibition board. BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 22.—Petitions have been in circulation for several days past among ship owners and mariners and have already five hundred signatures. The petition is addressed to Hon. J. A. Ouiment, minister of public works, and asks for a general reduction in the Esquimalt graving dock rates. If this step is not taken it is asserted that no mercantile craft will dock here. If the rates are reduced to the scale of the other Pacific coast ports offering similar facilities the dock will be self-supporting.

In the divisional court this afternoon Justices Walker and Drake heard and allowed an appeal from the jury finding and the sentence of Justice Mc-Creight at the New Westminster assizes, sending Indians of the sealing well taken, and Justice Walker issued

all the prisoners. Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 23.-The most horrible tragedy ever perpetrated in this city occurred this evening, re-sulting in thte death of two, if not death of Sir John Thompson and to

three persons. George Frederick Ash- endorse the fund. Callat Libeouf, now ford, a laborer in the employ of the political director of La Patrie, and who Canadian Pacific railway, has been will be remembered as having stump here for the past two years. For ed Digby for Hon. W. B. Vail. created some time past he has been drinking a scene by denouncing the project as heavily. He returned home last night a tory scheme and moved an amendand going up-stairs, he awoke his ment to the effect that it be called a wife, telling her that her end had ocme and before she was half awake, he shot her in the head. Then the or six backers treated as they well dethree-year-old Violet was killed in a

similar manner, and nine-year-old paper here. Mildred was also shot. The two boys were awakened by the shooting and escaped, giving the alarm to the neighbors. The flend made his escape in the direction of Westminster. Seeing a car approaching, he threw himself in front of it, but the motorman pulled up in time to rescue him, handing him over to the police. ENGLISH.

London, Dec. 19.-The lord high chancellor, Baron Hershell, presided today at a meeting of the Imperial institute called with the view of forming a society with the object of obtaining and classifying the knowledge of the course of legislation in the different countries, especially in the British empire and in the United States. Letters from the United States ambas sador, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard; Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner, and other eminent persons were read. The writers warmly approved the idea.

The meeting elected a council, which will appoint an executive committee charged with the duty of formulating arrived in the city this morning, and a constitution for the new society, of after a brief stay here, continued his which Baron Hershell was elected

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 21.-John Richardson of Boissevain, who conducts a restaurant in that town, attempted shaw. suicide at an early hour this morning. Having written his parents at Portage La Prairie and bidding farewell to friends, he placed a revolver to his head and fired. He missed his mark and put a hole through his cap, and fell on the floor apparently dead. When told to get up by the doctor he explained that he

A team of Winnipeg hockey players will leave here January 19th to play matches in Montreal. Toronto and other places. The Young Men's Conservative club

of Winnipeg have elected Hugh John Macdonald honorary president. The conservatives of Alberta will petition the government to divide the the canal. district into two parliamentary constituencies.

London, Dec. 23.—Reports received from various parts of Great Britain show that the gale is abating. The storm raged with great fury all day yesterday. Telegraphic communica tion with Scotland is completely interrupted, while the wires to the midland counties and Ireland are more or less damaged. There is hadly a town but reports personal casualties and damage to property. Manufacturing towns in the north and west suffered badly. Roofs were torn off in and chimneys stacks collapsed, crashing through adjoining buildings and killing and injuring a number of boats are missing. Three boats were

in Dublin and the suburbs of the city. People in the Donegal hills are reported to be suffering terribly, their cottages being wrecked and flooded. The ships America and Tamar E. Marshall went ashore near Greenock The Arklow, for Ship Island, was diven ashore in Scalpsie Bay, Bute.

All around the coast vessels are reported to be stranded or in the greatest danger. The ship Kirkmichael was wrecked off Holyhead and five of her crew were drowned.

The four-masted schooner County of Kinross, for Hartlepool, was seen off that port lying on her beam ends, and apparently sinking. Her crew were gathered in the stern with life belts

The exact number of deaths is un known, but it is expected that the too, as though I was stabled with a list will not be much less than one hundred. The American ship Kennebec. from Port Blakeley, which had discharged her cargo at Belfast, broke adrift and sank a tug and damaged other craft.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Dec. 20. The premier, being interviewed by your correspondent, said Sir John Thompson's policy would be faithfully adhered to. The cabinet will be composed as announced this morning, except Sir John Carling, who goes out and is replaced by Hon. Mr. Montague. The ministers state that they think Sir John Thompson's funeral will be on the 3rd or 4th of January, although Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who are to e the guests of Lieut. Governor Daly, leave here tomorrow week.

Supreme disgust is felt here today by all parties over the wicked attack in La Patrie, Hon. Mr. Laurier's organ, against the Lady Thompson fund, which asks why Mercier's family have not been treated in the same manner. Montreal, Dec. 20.-A brakeman train at Ste. Anne this morning and

was killed. Pierre Govette and Joseph Boudreau, two lads of 12 years, fell into he canal today and were drowned. Montreal, Dec. 21.-It was definitely announced here today in high liberal circles that notwithstanding Hon. W. 5. Fielding's denial some time ago, it is decided that Attorney General Longley shall become premier, while Mr. Fielding will contest Hants in the liberal interest for the house of commons. It is also announced that Hon Alfred Jones will be the grit candidate for the united counties of Queens and

Shelburne. J. S. Bullock, secretary of the Montreal Hunt and Belair Jockey club, was found dead in his office this afternoon with a pistol lying on the floor. On examination it was found that the ball had entered the nostril, and although suicide is hinted Bullock's friends contend that there was no possible motive for the crime and believe he was examining the revolver when the terrible accident happened. Deceased was thirty-eight and married.

One of the most disgraceful scenes ever witnessed took place here today during a citizens' meeting called to pass resolutions of condolence on the

conservative subscription. Of course the fool was howled down and his five served. La Patrie is Laurier's chief

Montreal, Dec. 23.—The Dominion Commercial Travellers' annual banquet last night was a most enjoyable. function. Hon. Geo. E. Foster had declined on account of the death of Sir John, but Col. Massey went to Ottawa and prevailed upon the finance minister to come. Lord Aberdeen spoke for one hour and a quarter, so when Hon. Mr. Foster had spoken a short time midnight struck and Hon. Wilfred Laurier refrained from speaking altogether.

Quebec, Dec. 23.—The legislature has

adjourned until Wednesday next, and

in the meantime Mr. Cook of Drummond, who kicked with ex-Treasurer Hall on the loan, is endeavoring to get members to write to M. Taillon to take Mr. Hall back again to the cabinet. Montreal, Dec. 23.—The Sir Jorn Macdonald club met yesterday and after passing resolutions congratulating Hon. Mackenzie Bowell upon his success to the leadership and expressing confidence in the ministry, appointed President F. S. MacLennan. C. A. Mc-Donnell, D. A. McAskill, Austin Mosher and J. H. Jacob to represent the club at the funeral of Sir John Thompson at Halifax. The Junior Liberal Conservative club will be represented

Montreal, Dec. 23.-Lady Thompson desires to express her deep and lasting appreciation of the assurances of sorrow and sympathy which have reached her from all quarters. As it is impossible for her at present to send a separate response to each she trusts that this acknowledgement will kindly be accepted as marking her grateful

by Mr. Quinn, Q. C., and Col. Hen-

did not see how he was alive. He was thanks. Montreal, Dec. 23.-Two cases of suicide are reported today. Hy. Johnson, from the United States, and boarding on Dorchester street, took Paris green and died, although the poor fellow relented after the deed was done. A man named Lebadeau threatened two weeks ago he would commit suicide, and today his body was found in

> OFTEN TIRED BUT NEVER WEARY.

Let's discuss this point for two minutes. Here's a man who says that at a certain period he began to feel "tired and weary." That's precisely the way he puts it in his letter. Now anybody has a right to feel tired or fatigued (it's the same thing), after labor or much exercise. It's the body's fashion of telling you to hold up, to give it a rest. It is a natural and, in health, with supper and sleep just ahead, a pleasant feeling. But weariness!—that's different. That comes ness!—that's different. That comes of monotony, of waiting, of loneliness. working people. A number of fishing Weariness is of the mind, not of the swamped off Stornoway and their all the same. If this bothers you at twenty-two occupants drowned. but study up on it. A man may be tired and happy, but not weary and happy. For weariness means depressed spirits, and nerves all sagged down in the middle. And when you get

It is a short letter, this is, and we It is expected that she will be a total can just as well quote the whole of it. The writer says: "It was in November, 1887, when I began to feel tired and weary. It seemed as if I had no strength left in me. Before that I had always been strong and healthy. My apetite was poor, and for days together I could not touch any food that was placed before me. After every meal that I did succeed in forcing down I had such dreadful pains in the chest and back that I was almost afraid to eat. Then there was a sharp pain around the heart,

both at once you will be wise to find

out what's gone wrong.

"I lost a great deal of sleep, and for nights together I didn't sleep at all. Then I began to lose flesh rapidly and was afraid I was going into a consumption. Yet I kept on with my work, however, but it was a hard thing for me, because I was so weak and nervous that I trembled from head to foot. As time went on gradually got worse and worse, and my eyes were sunken and drawn in. I consulted a doctor in Kentish Town. He gave me medicine, but it did no good. After all this I got the idea into my head that I should not re-

cover. "One day a lady came into the shop, and noticing the state I was in, kindly asked how long I had been ill. I told her all about it, and she said; You try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup; it has made me well, and I believe it will do you good.'

"I sent for a bottle, and after taking only a few doses I felt relieved. Presently my food agreed with me, and I enjoyed my meals. I could sleep better also, and by keeping on named Albert Bonin fell from his taking the Syrup I soon got as strong as I ever was in my life. Since that time (now over four years ago), I have been in the best of health. I consider that in all probability this remedy saved my life, at all events, it restored my health, and life without health don't amount to much. I gladly consent to the publication of this statement, and will answer inquiries. Yours truly (Signed), G. VINCE, 142 Shepherd's Road, London, W., Novem-

ber 30th, 1892." Thus Mr. Vince's unfortunate perience comes to happy end. As he has to work for a living, like most of us, he is no doubt often tired, but never weary any more. And what can possibly be more wearisome than longcontinued illness? With him, as with millions, it was the stomach that was in fault. His food entered the stomach and stopped there. So he suffered from two bad results; he received no strength from it, but he did receive the deadly acids and gasses which the fermented stuff gave birth to. Indigestion and dyspepsia. The same old story of pain and misery, and, thank mercy, the same story of restoration and gratitude after an appeal for help had been made to good old Mother

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S

GERMAN HAY WIRE

May cost a little more per pound than inferior makes, but it is the cheapest, as binders can use a smaller gauge and thereby get more feet to the pound; they are also saved the trouble and expense of repairing broken wires. If you want the best be sure you get

FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S GERMAN WIRE

as some dealers sell Canadian makes as GERMAN.

H. THORNE & CO., Market Square, St. John.

Ship John McLeod, Capt. Henderson, from Liverpool, while docking at Cardiff on the 16th struck the entrance of the pier and damaged her starboard bow.

The committee appsinted by the imperial parliament to enquire into the manning of ships is still continuing its labors, and Wm. Smith, the deputy minister of marine, is looking after Canadian interests. At his instance Robert K. Kelley of G. T. Soley & Co., Ltd., Liverpool, was specially asked to attend before the committee in London on the 6th inst. Mr. Kelley acts for many shippers in this city and the provinces, and he was on the stand for more than four hours giving evidence upon the practice of manning Canadian and British vessels, their various rigs and appliances, comparison with foreign vessels engaged in the Atlantic trades, and opinions as to the necessity of passed a compulsory Manning act, and, if so, what basis or scale it would be fair to adopt. Mr. Kelley is exceedingly well posted in all these matters, and Canadian shipowners may rest satisfied that his evidence will have put their case fully and fairly before the committee. In many instances he has advised our local shipowners regarding imperial legislation likely to affect their interests, as in the present instance, so that they have been enabled to express their views before the bills have passed the imperial houses of parliament.

A letter received from Capt. Wasson of lamaged her starboard bow.

The committee apprinted by the imperial

to New York, and sch. Galates the same to New Haven.

Bark Bremen, which sailed from Sydney on Nov. 22 for this port in company with the bark British America (both coal laden), is at Barbados leaking. It was feared that sch. Greville.
Sch. Ethel, Capt. Livingstone, which went

ashore at Jericho Bay, Me., while on a voy-age from St. John to Boston, arrved here yesterday to repair. Part of her keel is gone nad some planks are broken, besides some ohter damage.
Ship Munster, iow at Barry, will load for Rio Janeiro and not Singapore as before re-Ship Honolulu, Capt. Dexter, arrived at Newcastle, N.S.W., on Nov. 2, from Sydney. She re-metalled and sailed again on Nov. 19 for Iloilo.

Bark Veronica, Capt. Eagles, from Rotterdam for Delaware Breakwater, has put into Falmouth with loss of rudder. Barktn. Hornet, from this port for New York, was seen off Petite at dusk on Thursday.
S.S. Sarmatian, from Boston, before re-ported aground in the Clyde, has been float-Allan s.s. Carthaginian arrived at Halifax Fhursday night from Glasgow via St. Johns,

Nfid.

A ship was sighted in mid channel on Thursday night by the tseamer Alpha, from Yarmouth. It was probably the ship Vanduara, from Liverpool for this port.

Steamer Oakfield, from Galveston for Liverpool, which put into St. Johns, Nfid., with fire in No. 2 hold, discharged a portion of cargo today. There is still considerable for anylying steam on the 19th. of cargo today. There is still considerable fire; applying steam on the 19th.

Bark Elvira, Capt. Scomaglia, at Cardiff.
Dec. 17 from Newcastle, N.B., experienced fearful weather, during which cargo shifted and sustained extensive damage to port side.

Ship Vanduara, Capt. Purdy, arrived her on Saturday from Liverpool. She was 42 days coming out, and had bolsterous weather till last week. ther till last week.

Bark Veronica, Capt. Eagles, from Rotterdam, Nov. 16, for Delaware Breakwater, put. Into Falmouth 20th with rudder head sprung.

Bark Emma Payzant, from Havana for Lubec, which was found aground and abandoned and taken to Fladstrand, has been towed to Lubec under a salvage agreement for 1905. for £950.

Bark Ashlow, reported sailed from Queenstown, Nov 29, for St. John, will go to a pitch pine port and load for the River Platte, thence grain for United Kingdom.

The Ashlow underwent extensive repairs on

The Ashlow underwent extensive lepans on the other side.

Bark Annie Stafford, Capt. Perry, from Philadelphia, which arrived at Dieppe on the 17th inst., lost stanchions, topgaliantsail and a part of her rigging and was otherwise damaged in collision on Dec. 4, off Newfoundland, with British steamer Marengo, Capt. Bingham.

A St. Johns, Nfid., despatch of the 20th capts. Thet cargo of cotton on board steamer says: Thet cargo of cotton on board steamer Oakfield is still burning flercely and all efforts to subdue the flames have proved fruitless. The steamer is a mass of fire from stem to

AMHERST.

Hon. Mr. Dickey Warmly Received on His Return Home.

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 23.-Hon. A. R. Dickie, M. P., last evening returned home after receiving the portfolio of secretary of state. On alighting from the train he was accorded a very warm reception. A large number of his friends of both political lines, warmly congratulating him on the high honor bestowed on him as Cumberland's member. The Amherst military band played a lively serenade. Mr. Dickey, in response, made a very appropriate reply.

A STANDARD MEDICAL REME-DY, Pond's Extract. It cures Pain, Injuries, Bleeding of all kinds. Sold only in Bottles with Buff wrappers. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

A RACE WAR.

Indications Point to Serious, Trouble Between the Whites and Blacks.

Quitman, Ga., Dec. 23.-With seven negroes dead and an armed mob of whites and blacks in near proximity, to each other, the outlook for a race; war in this county is startling. The excitement is the result of the murder of Joseph Isom, one of the most substantial farmers of this (Brooks) county. Seven negroes lives were taken last night to pay the penalty, and it seems to be only the beginning of the end. An Associated Press correspondent visited the scene of action this afternoon and found a posse of three hundred, covering a space of

about five miles. The latest crowd was congregataed a mile and a half from Isom's house consisting of one hundred men, armed to the teeth and about half a mile further on there was a mob of negroes about the same number, armed with Winchester rifles, pistols, axes, and clubs, awaiting the white mob to come

on them.

It has been discovered that a number of negroes had conspired to kill every man in the posse that arrested Jerry Jeffreth, for the killing of T. Moulden, a few weeks ago, and that the killing of Isom was the commencement to carry out this awful conspir-

acy. next twenty-four hours cannot be foretold. No action has been taken to stop the action of the mob so far. Captain Tillman, father-in-law of Mr. Isom, is doing all in his power to prevent fur-ther trouble and is sending all over the country for conservative men to come and assist in prevailing on the mob to Som Taylor, Eli Frasier, Sam Pike, Harry Sherad, and three whose names could not be learned. No white

HALIFAX.

men have been killed so far.

No Sign of the English Mail Boat Yet -The Cold Weather.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 23.—There is no sign of the English mail steamer Pomeranian yet. She was due yesterday, but had not been signalled up to midnight tonight. She is a slow boat and

may not arrive till tomorrow after-The unreasonably mild weather and rain of Saturday was succeeded at midnight by a sudden cold snap. The thermometer dropped to ten above zero within three hours, and during today it continued to drop until at ten o'clock tonight it is down to three above. The cold wave extends all over the province.

Sydney reported nine above. BEHRING SEA AWARD.

Some Opposition to Paying the Amount Offered by the United States.

Washington, Dec. 23. - Secretary Gresham's comunication to congress relative to paying \$425,000 for the Behring sea seizures is occasioning much discussion among those who have been giving attention to the subject. Representative Hitt of Illinois, who introduced the resolution calling for information, is not yet satisfied that the United States should pay the lump sum of \$425,000 for the seizure, as he says the positive evidence already adduced shows this amount to

be excessive. Mr. Hitt points out that of the eighteen ships claiming damages, ten were American ships. Some of these American sealers were flying the British flag for the sake of avoiding detection. Mr. Hitt urges that it is not for Great Britain to collect alleged damages to American ships. The claims of these American ships are included in the settlement of \$425,000. although Mr. Hitt says the United States should deal with its own ships in its own way, and not through Great Britain as an intermediate.

After deducting \$357,000 for "probable earnings," and further deductions, the claims of the ten American ships, Mr. Hitt holds, that there is very little left of the original claim and that \$425,000 is far in excess of what ought to be paid.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 23.— Several cases of cholera are reported in Ro-

ANOTHER FIRE.

Springhill Has a Second Serious Conflagration.

Three Thousand People Work Like Beavers to Stay the Flames.

Full List of the Property Destroyed-Not Much Insurance.

Springhill, Dec. 21, 3 a. m.-The destruction of buildings at the mouth of one of the shafts of the Springhill colliery a couple of days ago, and which entailed a loss of \$75,000, is now followed by another fire, this time in the town itself.

Early this morning a blaze was discovered in Gilmour's' store. The flames spread rapidly, and already seven houses have been destroyed. A large portion of the town is in danger, and the business part on the other side of Main street is seriously threatened. There is not much wind, which is lucky for the town.

Springhill, Dec. 20.-The great fire has passed away and the ruins are being cleared up. The great task of keeping the fire from the west slope openings proved to be successful. Both from above and below the pit's mouth gangs of men were heroically working to clear away the burning debris and the sheet iron and rails which fell down the opening ways. A steady stream of water was poured on the burning material from an engine and hose attached to the west slope boiler house. This steam pump and hose proved to be as effective as any ordinary fire engine, and to its good work ,coupled with the splendid work of the chemical engine, is due the saving of the west slope valuable boilers and engines. At one time during the fire the boiler house was so filled with smoke that it was thought that it would have to be abandoned.

The framing and heavy beams of the immense trestle had fallen against the side of the boiler house and threatened the immediate destruction of the same. The men worked well to fight the fire away and succeeded.

Yesterday afternoon a gang of steady workers were set to work upon the boilers of the north slope, clearing away the rubbish and damaged pipes. It is the evident intention of the management to get the north slope into running order as quickly as possible. It is not vet learned what the full damage to the boilers there has been It will not take more than a month to erect the bank head and repair the machinery at one of the slopes, so that work might be begun there.

The trestle work, in the centre of erected a little more than a year. The coal was hauled from the north slope bank to the west slope bank over it. The wheels of the coal cars being constantly and freely oiled caused the flooring to be well saturated with that inflammable material and made the edifice a ready prey to the fire.

A barrel containing oil was near the place where the fire originated and was found ignited when the fire was discovered. It is said that the management strongly suspect incendiary work in connection with the unfortunate affair. None of the Canadian or English insurance companies will lose anything by the conflagration, and it is pleasing to note that the townspeople's property in no way suffered from the fire. The trestle work is quite a distance from the residential part of

The fire showed that although Springhill has inadequate means for coping with fire, yet it possesses a first rate energetic corps, and can with hose, buckets and chemical engine do splendid and protective work. The sad ocurrence has sent a depressing feeling over the homes of the workers who can ill afford to lose any work at this season of the year, especially as so many of the men have had a run of unsteady work during the past

Springhill, Dec. 21.—Scarcely had the excitement subsided from the effects of the conflagration at the collieries before a fresh and serious disaster befell the town. At 12.30 this morning fire was discovered issuing from the store of Elijah Gilmour and from the News printing office, which is situated over Gilmour's store. The fire was discovered by John Murray, jr., who quickly gave the alarm. Gilmour's corner is one of the most crowded sections of Main street, and a practically prohibitory insurance premium is placed by the insurance companies on risks in that vicinity.

The fiames quickly made great head way and soon affected the stores held by E. Langille, F. Bird, J. Robinson Fraser the butcher, Mrs. Totten and a small candy store. In the rear of the stores Mr. Gullins had his residence, and above the stores many Newfoundlanders kept bachelors' quarters. They were all burned out. The Long before three o'clock all the buildings were razed to the ground.

Fully three thousand people gathered together and worked with all their might to quell the flames. Several lines of bucket men kept a steady supply of water upon the adjacent buildings, while a dozen or more carts with barrels and hogsheads flew over the town to the company's dam and to Salt Springs for water. The chemical engine practically saved the town by its splendid and efficient work.

When it was seen that the group at Rogue's coner could not be saved, the strongest effort was made to check the fire at the first detached building. This building was in flames several times, but they were conquered by a heroism beautiful to witness. On the roof was General Manager Cowans, and Manager Laflamme, Blacksmith Bond (the hero of both fires), E. A. Potter, R. B. Murray and a host of men passing buckets of water, spreading blankets and carpets, amid a perfect shower of falling embers and clouds of stifling smoke. Between the sharp-featured woman in the audibuildings gallant men ran amid the flame with buckets of water, putting out the fire as soon as it caught. This work was one of great risk, manfully led by the policeman, Fraser. Here the fire was checked, but not before

No trained fire brigade with abundant streams of water could have done better work. The mayor and councillors were directing the proceedings

with vigor. On the opposite side of Main street every effort was being made to save the stores from catching fire. The heat of the fire on that side of the street was so intense that the window blinds caught fire through the heat of the glass windows, which were almost melted. Christie's drug store, Ross's bakery, Councillor Keiver's butcher shop, Robinson's candy store. Tingley's barber shop and Maddin's' refreshment shop all received severe scorchingst and lost all the glass in the various windows, but none of the interior effects were injured save by the buckets of water which were being continually poured upon the fronts

of the buildings. The townspeople in the wake of the wind were kept busily employed in pouring water upon their roofs to extinguish the thick showers of live embers, some of which reached thousands of yard distant.

Logan's stock was badly injured by removal. The store was saved. No insurance.

Robinson lost one half of his boot and shoe stock. No insurance. Gilmour saved scarcely anything, and is said to be the only one insured in the block that has been wiped out. His stock is said to have been insured for \$3,000, and his property at the corner was also insured.

Miss Robins, the editor and proprietor of the News, who had just taken hold of the paper and was pushing it with vigor, loses everything. No insurance. The Christmas number of the News, filled with local engravings and on which a large sum of money had been expended, is burnt up. Not a vestige of the property remains. Much sympathy is felt for Miss Rob-

Fraser, the butcher, lost most of his

Frank Bird lost nearly every cent's worth of his stock. No insurance. The fire companies' loss is practically nil. Fortunately for them, the fire took place in that portion of the town in which the property holders think they cannot afford to insure. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is fully believed to be the work of incendiarism, and doubtless a strict

investigation will be made. A man was heard to be hurriedly running down the Junction road at breakneck speed ten minutes before the alarm was given.

Special constables have been sent to Springhill Junction to intercept anyone reaching the Junction by the Junction road. Later in the morning it was reported

that the stables of the general manager, in whih are some fine specimens of horseflesh, were on fire, but the iner, the secretary of the club. He sames were quickly discovered and had never done it himself, however, put out.

firebugs are in the vicinity, and that precinct which were frequented by all revenge and spite are entering largely the criminals of New York. He said into the catastrophies which are befalling the town this Christmastide. If such be true, the rogues are injuring the working men more than any one else. The workers can but ill afford to lose the work and money which is the result of such deviltry. During the fire a patient at the Cottage Hospital became excited and nearly succeeded in hanigng himself. The electric light poles and wires

have been quite demolished in the vicinity of the fire, and the company can scarcely be in running order for a day of two to come. Springhill's Christmas can scarcely

be a happy one under the depressing circumstances of the past few days.

Anniversary Entertainment of St. John the Baptist Academy.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

St. Joseph's College, Dec. 21.-A. large audience assembled in the college hall last evening to witness the annual entertainment of St. John the Baptist academy. The following programme was successfully carried out:

Overture—Marche des Alumni Band
Declamation H LeBlanc
Chorus Come and Join the Merry Sport
Selection—Marina Waltze.s Orchestra
Dialogue A Lesson in Philosophy
Cornet solo E, Robidoux
Declamation—The Pride of Battery B.

ReGrath
Selection Orchestra

Selection Orchestra
Le Malade Imaginaire ... St. J. B. Academy
Chorus ... Chantons en Choeur
March—The Signal Corps ... Band

At the close of the entertainment Fr. Lefebvre was presented with an address in English and French. Frs Superior, Bellivau and Hebert were loud in praise of the academy and the successful efforts of the entertainers Judge Landry paid a short visit to the academy last week, after an ab-

sence of two months. The college has been unfortunate in losing two valued professors, Rev. J. Chabot and Wm. O'Leary. The for mer is to be shortly ordained at Sherbrooke, P. Q., whilst the latter is about to enter the Jesuit novitate at

Montreal. Vacation opened today. The major ity of the boys have departed for their flames spread with alarming rapidity. respective homes. Studies will be re-

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoris

> > UNREASONABLE.

Employer (finding his clerk asleep at he desk)-Look here, Meyer, you can clear out at the month-end. Clerk (peevishly)-Well, you needn't have wakened me so soon for that!-Dorfbarbier.

"What we want to do," exclaime the long-haired orator, "is to widen the sphere of woman's work !" "Then give us bigger kitchens!" spoke up a ence.—Chicago Tribune.

Yes, she said, I'll give you you breakfast if you'll chop down that tree for me. Madam, Meandering Mike replied, meekly, I don't want ter the building was almost a complete | git out o' my class, I'm no Gladstone; neither am I a George Washington.

BLACKMAIL.

Startling Evidence Given Before the Lexow Committee.

Inspector Williams Said to Have Been Paid Big Money.

A Captain in Order to Clear Himself Makes Many Damaging Statements.

New York, Dec. 21.-Maximilian Scmitberger, captain of police, made a confession before the Lexow committee today to the end that the police system of the city of New York was rotten to the core; that blackmail and bribery, extortion and corruption. were committed in the department. and that mercenary motives alone actuated his fellow officers. His charges implicate Inspectors Alexander S. Williams and McAvery, ex-Inspector Steers, Police Commissioners James J. Martin and John C. Sheehan, Captains Price, Gastlin and Frederich Whartens, ex-Captain John Gunner, and Wardsmen Dunlap, Robert Vaill and James Gannon.

The greater part of Scmitberger's testimony was against Inspector Williams and McAvey. Capt. Schmitberger is under indict-

ment for bribery. He had previously refused to testify before the senate committee. Yesterdy he was re-arrested and his

bail increased. Today he took advantage of an offer of immunity from punishment held out to him by Council Goff and agreed to make a clean breast of everything. A struggling throng besieged the door of the committee when the hearing was resumed. It had been attracted by the news that Capt. Schmittberger had promised to confess.

Schmittberger said that his men had frequently openly defied him and violated his rules. They were enabled to do this by their political influence, gained by their membership in the Tammany Hall club. He belonged to the club himself for protection. Schmittberger said that during the time he was a patrolman in the nineteenth precinct there was a tacit understanding between the police and the fast houses for the profit of the former and the protection of the latter. Questioned about the Pequod club, composed mostly of policemen, he had heard of saloon keepers being threatened by the police and forced to buy their soda water from one Muzhe said. The captain went on to tell The impression is very strong that what he knew of several dives in his that no pretense of observing the excise laws at these places was ever made at all, and the fast women and criminals did as they pleased.

"Would it have been possible for these places to run and above hoard without special arrangement with the police?"

"Certainly not." Mr. Goff asked the witness if the death of Wardman Coleman occurred while he was a natrolman in the nineteenth precinct. Witness said that this happened when he was away from the precinct and he did not remember it very well.

Mr. Goff then called the attention of the committee to the Coleman case, which is an old story in th city. This is the case where a special officer was killed. This happened in 1879. Capt. Schmittberger would not admit that he had known of arrangements between burglars or robbers and the police. Returning to the subject of fast houses, the captain said that while he has roundsman, under Captain Williams, he never received orders to close the houses. He had been told to try to keep the women off the streets, but that was not an attempt to suppress the business. It was mere ly to make it a little less conspicuous. Witness reviewed his services as a sergeant briefly and came to his appointment as captain.

"Who appointed you, captain?" Mr. Goff inquired. "Commissioner Voorhis." "And how much did you pay for your appointment?"

"Not one cent." "Do you mean to say that you did not pay anything at all for it." "Yes; when I was made a captain I had just passed an examination and stood highest on the list. I did not pay anything to anybody, and I would like to state now that I believe Judge

Voorhis is perfectly honest and that the charges against him are false." "Now, captain, about the time you were in command of the steamboat squad, you learned of course that the men on the docks had to give up half

their extra salaries?" 'Yes; Wardman Vaill told me about it, and I told him I did not want to keep it up, and he told me that I was a dam fool, that the men would just as soon give it up as not, and I might as well get it."

"And you finally agreed to this?" "And Vaill was your collector, I be

"Yes, for about two months, and then Ganon was appointed. I would like now to brand Vaill as a liar for saying on this stand that I wanted all this money from the men." "How much did Vaili collect for you each month?" "About \$190."

"And did you ever have to give up any of this money to any other official?" "No. I did not." Witness went on to say that he had a conversation with Inspector Steers, who told him

that there was little money in the

precinct and he could have it all.

"Did you ever give up any money to him?" "No, I did not get enough to." Mr. Goff led the witness to say that he did not like the precinct, and was transferred at his own request to the Sixty-seventh street station.

"Well, what were the sources of your revenue there?" "Policy shops." "How many were there in the pre-

"About ten of them."

"And how much did you get from each of these shops?" "\$20 each, The Bohemian Liquor Dealers' association paid me about \$80 per month."

"And how much of this did you "Eighty per cent."

"Well, captain, in your collections in that district, were you ever called upon to divide with anybody at allany police official?" "I was."

'Who was it?" "Inspector Williams."

The audience was thrown into a commotion, and it was some time before Mr. Goff could continue. "How much did you pay him each

month? "Fifty dollars." "And where did you pay this money

to him?" "In his office in police headquarters in person; I gave it to him in an envelope.' "Did you at any time ever pay him

more than this?" "I paid him \$100 one month." "And why did you have to pay this noney to him?"

"Because I had promised the shops protection, and unless this was given to Williams he would raid them over my head and I would lose it." Captain Schmittberger went on to say that Inspector Williams had never mentioned policy shops to him, but frequently told him to enforce the ex-

cise law. "Did you do so?" "Not very closely." The fact was then developed that Schmittberger had been transferred in the general shake-up from the 25th to the 27th precinct.

"Were there any policy shops there?" Mr. Goff asked. "Yes." "And how much did you collect." "\$800."

precinct?" "There were three." "How much did you collect from

"Were there any pool rooms in the

these pool rooms?" "\$200 each per month." "And did you collect anything from

the liquor dealers?" "No, I did not, and I did not want to get tangled up with them." "Wasn't that about the time the liquor dealers made their peace with the police through Tammany Hall?"

"And it was commonly understood in the department that the liquor dealers had paid Tammany Hall rather than the police?" "Yes."

"And during the time you collected this money did you ever divide with anybody else?" "I gave Gannon, my collector, 20 per cent. and gave Inspector Williams \$200

per month." "And what was said to him at the time you gave him this money?"

thing for you,' that is all." At this point the evidence turned on the duty of Inspector Williams and Mr. Goff went on to show that the inspector was really responsible for the failure of the captains to perform their duties.

"In view of all these facts, you knew it was his duty to prefer charges against you?" "Certainly."

"And during that time you paid Williams about \$1,800?"

"Have you any knowledge of any other captains who paid money to Williams?" "No, but it was the custom of all the captains to pay the money."

"And were you finally transferred from that precinct?" "For interfering with the liquor dealers." Witness then explained that when

Byrnes was made superintendent he instructed all his men not to make excise arrests unless they were sure of a conviction, as he did not believe in exposure. Witness made too many bona fide

arrests and gave it as his opinion that this was the cause of his transfer. "Did you ever hear who proposed your transfer to the police board?,, "Yes, Mr. Martin." "You were then transferred to the

fifth precinct." "Yes, Leonard Street." "And what collections were made in that precinct?" "I collected \$200 each from two poo

rooms there?" "And while you were there did you pay any money to anyone?"

"Yes." 'Who was it?" "Inspector McAvery." There was considerable excitement at this point and Senator Lexow had some trouble in quieting the meeting.

"How much did you pay him?" "\$50 each month." Capt. Schmittberger testified further that while captain of the 47th street station he collected from \$500 to \$6,000 a month from disorderly houses and policy shops. He once sent a man to investigate a certain house, and Commissioner Martin made him send the man back the next day and apologize. He paid McAvery \$150 a month. Schmittberger said that one Georeanna Hastings was exempt from the

Mr. Goff has the name of the justices, but will not use them unless forced to do so. Schmittberger then told of payments for promotions. He said \$500 made a man a roundsman, \$1,600 a sergeant, and he heard that Martin

payment of 'protection' money, and

Mr. Goff explained that this was be-

cause several judges visited her.

paid \$14,000 for a captaincy.-Adjourn-NO EQUAL TO IT.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chilblains,
Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands,
Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises,
Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the most reliable
remedy on the market.

A NEW SYNONYM.

Lawyer-Did he call you a liar in so many words? Client-Well, he called me a weather report.

Lawyer-That is sufficient. You are sure to get damages.—New Haven Palladium.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

STATE OF TRADE.

Weekly Review of Business by R. G. Dun & Co.

The Mild Weather Considerably Interferes with Holiday Trade.

Bradstreets' Review - The Failures for the Week in Canada.

New York, Dec. 21.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s' Weekly Review of Trade says: But for the large exports of gold and the uncertainty about financial legislation the indications would be more encouraging. Some increase is seen in orders given to manufacturers, though until the year ends the force actually at work naturally diminishes. The holiday trade has been rather poor at most points, partly owing to the mild weather. There is distinctly more confidence shown about the future for industrial products, though prices are no better.

The prices of agricultual products do not improve. Wheat is unchanged for the week, although western receipts have fallen to 2,304,925 bushels, against 2,594,061 for the same week last year, and it does not count for much that the Atlantic exports were 936,645, against 744,547 last year. The visible supply still grows, and is now 88,173,-000 bushels. Corn fell four cents for the week, though western receipts were only 1.522.636 bushels, against 3.582.204 last year, and Atlantic receipts more

than a third smaller. Government estimates do not seem to affect actual transactions. Cotton has declined a sixteenth to 5.69 cents, and receipts from plantations continue larger for December than in 1891, when the crop was over 9,000,000 bales. The theory that producers will not market at current prices does not yet fit the facts. Larger orders for manufactured products have appeared, and yet, except in boots and shoes, the general tendency of prices is downwards.

In shoes, manufacturers are obtaining a good many orders at two and a half and five cents advance over last year's prices, where still larger differences in the cost of materials are an immense moose, which was sent claimed, but many jobbers hold off, as a want of entire agreement among producers raises the doubt whether the advance will be maintained.

goods, resulting in prices about 10 per and a beauty it is, too. Messrs. O'Neil cent. below these previously current, show ten carcasses of beef, some of and the announcement of numerous the best of the Ontario lot. Each carreductions in prices by agents, are cass weighed about 950 lbs., and the deemed evidence that many mills have beef is of the very best quality. They accumulated larger stocks in advance have two tons of turkeys, which were of consuming demand than has been purchased in equal quantities from supposed. Quite large sales have fol- Messrs. McDevitt and Miller of White's lowed, but the market is still irregu-

lar and uncertain. Orders for spring woollens have been numerous, though relatively small for the time of year, and the opening of heavy weight woollens for the next season discloses some reactions in cheaper goods, with occasional advance in goods of the better grades. The confidence of manufacturers seems to increase, but purchases of material are cautious, and for the week were 3,398,500 pounds of wool, against 2,507,000 last year, and 5,597,400

in 1892. The increase for the month over last year is only in foreign wool. The failures of the last week have been 349 in the United States, against 344 last year; and 36 in Canada, against 37 last year. New York, Dec. 21.-Bradstreet's to-Toronto are slow, and the holiday trade is fair only. At Montreal lead-

holiday trade not as good as expected. the movement of clothing and holiday goods has been better than expected. Advices from St. Johns, Nfld., are that cargoes of perishable Christmas goods in that harbor cause great loss to consignees, because of the inability of the

latter to enter or pay duties. The bank clearings at Winnipeg. Hamilton. Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggegate \$21,171,000 this week, as compared with \$20,097,000 last week. and with \$17,563,000 in the third week of December, 1893.

There are 24 failures reported from the dominion this week. Last week the total was 34, one year ago it was 35, two years ago 30, and three years

THE CHRISTMAS MARKETS. An Elaborate Display of Meats and Poultry from Various Parts of

the Country.

(From the Daily Sun of the 22nd.)

The Christmas market this year will in some respects be better than any we have had for many years. During the past week immense quantities of poultry have arrived, and one would wonder what has become of it all. A visit the stalls in the market, and the stores of the many people who deal in meats outside, would soon explain its disappearance from the centre of the market. But it is not in poultry that the season's market shows up so well. The supply of good beef what makes it so very attractive. St. John has not had for many years such an excellent supply of beef in her market as that which is being so much admired just now. Failing to find in the lower provinces the cattle suited for this market. Messrs. Mc-Donald, McGrath and Kane, the men who now buy the beef for the butchers the congratulations and good wishes of here, went up to Ontario. What they a very large circle of friends. The unsaw there opened their eyes. They purchased one hundred head of the finest cattle ever seen here. The majority of the cattle have been slaughtered, only a few being held over for the New Year's market.

The beef looks better than anything else to be seen in the market. The quantity of pork brought in is sufficient for the demand. A big lot of spring pigs are shown, which has never been excelled in recent years. An old butcher called a Sun reporter's attention yesterday to the poulfrom along the St. John river were always the best. He explained that the farmers seemed to know how to look after them better than the people in

any other part of the province who send poultry to this market.

All the stalls in the market look well, but those of Thomas Dean and O'Neil Brothers outshine all others. Thomas Dean, the enterprising butcher, has made his stall look better this year than ever before. He has the finest display he ever made. But with all that he has on exhibition, it would not present such a magnificent appearance but for the excellent taste shown in its arrangement. Piled up on long tables a few feet from the ground are hundreds of weight of turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens. Above these tables his supply of beef is slung, and suspended from lines which stretch across the space in front of the stall are a lot of quail, prairie hens and chickens. The whole is set off by decorations of spruce. Over the door of the office, on a green background, is the following in white letters: "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

1894-5." Mr. Dean shows twelve carcasses of beef. The largest pair weigh 2,200 lbs. They were raised in Yarmouth county by Albert Robbins and are the heaviest pair of cattle in the market. In addition to this pair, Mr. Dean has a six year old cow, the weight of which was 950 lbs., a heifer, 11-2 years old. 750 lbs., and seven steers, two years old, averaging between 700 and 800 lbs. All these last named cattle came from Ontario. Mr. Dean also has a pair of cattle fed by Chas. Baker of Fort. Lawrence, N. S. Mr. Baker, who is a nephew-in-law of Sir Charles Tupper, fed the largest pair of cattle ever shown here some years ago. P. E. I. lamb and mutton of the very best quality are conspicuously exhibited. Turkeys of all sizes from five to twenty-four pounds can be seen here. The largest, twenty-four pounds in weight, is a beauty. Others weighing from twenty to twenty-two pounds are plentiful. They sell at from 13 to 15 cents. Geese of all sizes up to 13 1-2 lbs., ducks up to 101-2 lbs. per pair, and chickens and fowl add much to the look of the stall. Lard, bacon and ham are to be had here at as low prices as anywhere. Mr. Dean has pork in big lots, including some choice spring pigs. Among the game shown are prairie hens, quail and ring neck-

ed pigeons. O'Neil Brothers have an attractive display. On entering one is brought almost into contact with the head of over to them by Major Daley of Digby. The haunches of the moose, which are close by, have been inspected by scores of people. At the other side of The heavy auction sales of cotton the stall the carcass of a deer is hung, Mountains, Queens county. They are pretty ones. The biggest one weighs 241-2 lbs., and several others go over 20 lbs. Their geese are large and small, just as you wish them. Some of them weigh 131-2 lbs. Of ducks, chickens and fowl they have an ample stock. Spring pigs are a feature of their display. In the line of game they show black duck, teal and mallord woodcock and divers. Dunn's hams and bacon, and hams and bacon cured by Messrs. O'Neil form a prominent thing in the exhibition.

MT ALLISON.

The public will be pleased to learn that the authorities of the Ladies' college have taken measures to secure morrow will say: Sales of staples at a visit from Lady Hnry Somerset, president of the English W. C. T. U. to Sackville, should she come to Caning wholeseale lines report business ada this winter, and despatches report practically at a standstill and the that she will come. She will be accompanied by Miss Francis E. Wil-Telegrams from Halifax state that lard, president of the World's W. C. T. U. In a recent letter addressed to Mrs. Archibald, preceptress at the Ladies' college, the private secretary of Lady Henry Somerset writes as follows: Lady Henry Somerset has received your valued invitation and the prospectus you have sent, in which she is much interested. Her ladyship's plans are not perfectly decided yet, but in the event of her coming to Canada, I am confident that she will be glad to accept your kind proposition, and has filed your letter accordingly. With her ladyship's kind regards and warm reciprocations of your kind words, believe me, yours faithfully, Edith Goode.—Sackville Post.

FAIRVILLE NEWS.

Edward Day of Greenwich, Kings county, passed through Fairville Friday afternoon on his way to the city with a huge black bear, which he shot early in the morning. He stopped for a short time in Fairville and everybody who saw the bear said it was about the largest they had ever seen. Mr. Day may consider he got quite a Christmas present.

The sociable held in the Fairville Baptist church Thursday evening was a grand success, a large audience being present and an excellent programme being carried out.

Mr. and Mrs. James Manchester left for Boston Friday evening. They will probably winter in the south. Mrs. McAfee from Belleisle is visiting her brother. Justice McNaught.

The death of Mrs. Dunn after an illness of only three days has caused a general feeling of regret in this community. It is but a few days since she celebrated her golden wedding, receiving with her bereaved husband welcome but inevitable visitor, death, coming to one advanced in life causes no great surprise, but in this case the taking off is particularly sad. Her children and grandchildren, who had come to the golden wedding, remained for Christmas. They all looked forward to a merry Christmas time at the old homestead. It was ordained otherwise, and all the preparations for merry-making give place to the mournful task of preparing for a funeral. The death of Mrs. Dunn deprives the community of one of its worthtry. He said the turkeys which come lest and most respected subjects. The recollections of her good and kindly traits is all that is left to console her

bereaved relatives and friends. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. province who market look s Dean and

all others. enterprising all look better ore. He has er made. But exhibition, it a magnificent excellent taste ent. Piled up eet from the weight of turickens. Above of beef is m lines which in front of il, prairie hens is set off by Over the door n background letters: "Mer-

py New Year.

e carcasses of weigh 2,200 lbs. mouth county are the heav. e market. In : Dean has a eight of which 11-2 years old, rs, two years 700 and 800 lbs. tle came from has a pair of aker of Fort aker, who is a harles Tupper, of cattle ever ago. P. E. I the very best isly exhibited from five to be seen here. ur pounds in hers weighing y-two pounds at from 13 to zes up to 13 1-2 lbs. per pair add much to ard, bacon and ere at as low Mr. Dean has ig some choice game shown and ring neck-

an attractive ne is brought the head of hich was sent Daley of Digmoose, which inspected by other side of deer is hung, Messrs. O'Neil peef, some of lot. Each carlbs., and the quality. They s, which were antities from nty. They are est one weighs others go over re large and sh them. Some lbs. Of ducks have an ample e a feature of line of game teal and mallivers. Dunn's ams and bacon il form a prohibition.

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NEWS.

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Manchester left ning. They will south. eisle is visiting eNaught. nn after an ills has caused a in this comdays since she wedding, reved husband good wishes of ends. The unvisitor, death, in life causes this case the rly sad. Her dren, who had lding, remained all looked for stmas time at was ordained reparations for place to the

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of its worthsubjects. The od and kindly

EEKLY SUN.

NOVA SCOTIA

HALIFAX. Halifax, Dec. 19.-John McGrath, who assaulted Governor Murray of the city prison, was tried before Judge Johnston this morning, and sentenced to three years in Dorchester.

Moir, Son & Co. have for some years held the contract for supplying the army with bread, amounting from 700 to 1,000 loaves per day. This year they lost the contract, which was awarded to W. J. Butler, and through him to J. J. Scriven. Moir had put in a large plant and stock of flour, hoping to get the contract. Bread had been retailing at 5 and 6 cents for the two pound loaf. Moir has cut the price to 4 and 5 cents, and it may go lower. The object of this is to keep his machinery in motion and to drive the smaller bakers out of business, who claim they cannot make bread at the reduced price. Mr. Moir offers bread to the dealers at 15 cents per dozen loaves less than the former price, or for 31-2 cents per loaf of two

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 20.—The present system of civic taxation in Hallfax provides for the raising of a revenue on stocks of merchandise and on real estate and personal property. Twice before the scheme now adopted had been defeated, but at the city council tonight it was carried by a vote of The Well-Known Citizen and Registen to five. The south end aldermen were solid for the new system and they made inroads on the north end men. Under the proposed law the tax on merchandise will be abolished. This amounts to \$45,000. The special taxes are expected to yield fully that amount. In addition to other special business taxes, banks will be asked for 5-8 per cent on their capital; the Gas company will be asked for \$2,500: and the street railway \$5,000 per year; commercial travellers will be asked for \$25 yearly; non-resident contractors will be asked for 1 1-2 per cent on the amount of their contracts; an income tax of one per cent will be imposed on all incomes from \$500 upwards, and where the income tax exceeds the business tax, income alone shall pay: on all properties, the rental of which is \$300 or under, at a rate of five per cent on said rentals : on all properties the rental of which is over \$300 and under \$600, at the rate rental, and on all premises the rental of which is \$600 or upwards at the rate of ten per cent on said rental. In case of furniture or household effects, now subject to taxation as personal property, the household tax is to be substituted therefor and shall be based upon the value of houses occupied but shall not exceed one half per cent on the assessed value of the buildings. No tax shall be levied where the rental is less than \$80 a year. In the case of factories the business tax shall not exceed five per cent on the rental.

FOREFATHERS' DAY.

Friday, 21st December, was celebrated through the United States, and also recognized by many in Canada and Great Britain, in memory of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth in 1620. The Pilgrims came to America as a Congregational church, organized in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1606, by Rev. Richard Slyfton and John Robinson, Puritan clergymen of the Church of England. As a church they emigrated to Leyden, Holland, on account of persecution, with John Robinson as their pastor, and again as a church they emigrated to the new world, fearing their children would last their nationality, courage, and religion. There were about one hundred passengers in the Mayflower, on board of which the men of lawful age, declaring themselves loval subjects of King James the First, signed the celebrated civil compact. The names of the signers were as follows: John Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, William Brewster, Isaac Allerton, Captain Miles Standish, John Alden, Samuel Fuller, Christopher Martin, William Mullens, William White, Richard Warren, John Howland, Stephen Hopkins, Hdward Tilly, Francis Cook, Thomas Rogers, Thomas Tinker, John Ridgedale, Edward Fuller, John Turner, Francis Eaton, James Chilton, John Crakeston, John Billington, Moses Fletcher, John Goodman, Degory Priest. Thomas Williams, Gilbert Win slow, Edmund Margeson, Peter Brown, Richard Britteridge, George Soule, Richard Clark, Richard Gardner, John Allerton, Thomas English, Edward Dorey, and Edward Leicester. Their numbers were added to during the next few years, and in 1630, a large body of Puritans arrived in Massa- the friends at Woodman's' Point. chusetts, intending to set up a modified church of England establishment. In order to have a united church, they sought the co-operation of the Pilgrims; but the latter succeeded in getting them to accept their plan of worship and polity. They eventually became as one people. Their descendants are numerous in Canada, especially in the maritime provinces.

FOUND DEAD.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock on Thursday, Geo. Thompson was found dead in his bed at No. 38 Carmarthen street. Deceased was unmarried and the only other occupant of the flat was his house-keeper. A few days ago she went away on a visit and since that time Mr. Thompson has been liv-

ing alone W. A. Sinclair, who lives down stairs (deceased lived on the second story), said that for two or three days he had not noticed Thompson enter or come out of the house. Last evening he came to the conclusion that something must be wrong and he consequently determined to investigate. He went up stairs and found the deceased in his bed face downward. He was dead. Coroner D. E. Berryman was Mrs. McBride of Montreal. sent for at once, and after an examination the coroner concluded an inves-

tigation was necessary. A jury was at once empanneled and an enquiry held in the court room. W. A. Sinclair, Chief of Police Clark and Capt. Jenkins were called and testified. After being absent a few moments the jury brought in a verdict of death from natural causes.

relatives in Queens county,

Deceased was a cabinet maker by trade. He was 50 years of age. He has

A VALUABLE ESTATE.

George F. Wells, who left Bayfield, Westmorland county, about thirty years ago for the Pacific coast, died in Portland, Oregon, over two months ago. Deceased was an extensive contractor and his last work was the erection of one of the largest hotels in Oregon, of was highly successful in all his undertakings and as a result accumulated considerable wealth. Full particulars have not been received regarding the will, but is is understood that deceased left amounts of money to the following: To his wife, who was a Maine lady, \$100,000; his daughter Ruby, \$54,000; his nephew, Horatio Wells, who is now acting agent of the estate, \$54,000; his brother Joseph, the latter's wife and son, \$2,000 each; niece, Mrs. Capt. Edgett, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$2,000: deceased's three sisters, Mrs. Cyrus Goodwin, Baie Verte: Mrs. Richey Coop, Tidnish, N. S.; Mrs. B. A. Read, Sackville, \$1,000; to his nieces, Mrs. B. Clark, Stoneham, Mass.: Miss Annie Rayworth, Upper Cape, Westmorland, Co., and Mrs. J. S. Flaglor, St. John, \$1,000 each. It is understood that a number of the above bequests are not to be paid until the death of his wife.

DEATH OF HON. D. McLELLAN.

trar of Deeds and Wills Dies Wednesday Morning.

The many friends of Hon. David Mc-Lellan, formerly provincial secretary of this province, and at the time of his death registrar of deeds and wills, three a. m. of the 19th, after a short illness of erysipelas.

Mr. McLellan was born in the old city of Portland on January 20th, 1839. and was therefore in his fifty-sixth year. The deceased received his education in a school in this city, taught by the late William Mills. After leaving school he commenced business as a surveyor and dealer in lumber, and afterwards entered into partnership with Hon. James Holly. This firm carried on an extensive lumber busi- not \$6,000. The exact amount was ness for years, handling over 60,000,000 about \$2,300. superficial feet of logs annually.

In 1878, bowing to the wishes of a host of friends, Hon, Mr. McLellan offered as a candidate for the provincial legislature and was elected by a big majority to represent the city and county of St. John. He was reelected again in 1882, and on July 28th, 1883, he was sworn in a member of the executive council and was appointed provincial secretary in succession to the late Hon. or reasoning on the part of the pupil. Wm. Elder. At the general election Miss McLean has been teaching the in 1886 deceased was again returned. After the last general election he retired from politics and on the death

of Mr. Drury, accepted the position of registrar of deeds and wills. and also an Oddfellow politics he was a liberal. In December, 1864, he was married to Miss Fanny B. Richards, daughter of the late Henry Richards of St. John west. Hon. Mr. McLellan leaves two sons, H. R. and J. Vernon McLellan, and one daughter, the wife of Fred. Harding of the marine and fisheries department in this city.

By far the largest and most representative funeral procession ever seen in the north end was that which followed the remains of the late Hon. David McLellan Friday afternoon. All classes and creeds were most numerously represented, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held by all classes. The members of the Union club, of which deceased was a popular and esteemed member, turned out in a body. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. G. O. Gates, of Germain street Baptist church, who was assisted by Rev J. A. Gordon A double quartette from the choir of the Germain street Baptist church sang very feelingly two beautifully appropriate hymns, A Few More Years Shall Roll and Abide With Me.

The pall-bearers were: Hon. A. G. Blair, attorney general; Hon. Jas. Mitchell, provincial secretary; Hon. H. R. Emmerson, commissioner of board of works; Hon. L. J. Tweedie, surveyor general; Hon. W. H. Tuck, judge of the supreme court, and W. A. Quinton, ex-M. P. P.

The floral tributes were very numerous. Two barouches loaded with them preceded the hearse. Among the floral

A large wreath of white roses, hyacinths, azalias and ferns, on an ivy base, with "Deepest sympathy"-From Large bunch of calla lilies and smi-

lax, with "Deep sympathy""-Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Troop. Pillow of roses, cream and white, hyacinths, azalias and ferns, with the

words "At rest"-Mr. and Mrs. James Holly. Pillow of white roses, with "Father' across the centre in blue violets-The

Wreath of white roses, hyacinths and ferns, with a cross of red roses in the centre, tied with white ribbons, on which were the words "A true friend" -Hon. T. R. and Mrs. Jones

Roll of honor of white carnations, roses, lily of the valley and ferns from his old colleagues in the government, by whom his memory is cher-

Anchor of white roses, hyacinths and ferns, with a base of red roses, from David Dawson Crescent of pink and white roses, with the sincere sympathy of Justice and Mrs. Tuck.

Crescent of roses, hyacinths and ferns. Tapley Bros. Beautiful cross of roses, M. A. Finn, Basket of roses and ferns: also a basket of roses and heliotrope, Mrs. and D. C. Clinch. Sheaf of wheat and roses, Mr. and

Bunch of roses, hyacinths ferns, Mrs. A. G. Blair. Bouquet of white and mauve chrysanthemums tied with white ribbons, Mrs. E. Moore and Mrs. George Flem-

Bouquet of yellow and white chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Holly. An immense ivy wreath in a stand roses and hyacinths at the top and crimson roses and hyacinths at

the bottom. Union club. The members of the Pelican club

sent a very beautiful crown of white roses, with a base of pink roses, hyacinths and ferns.

Bouquet of roses, carnations

ferns, Charles Knodell. A broken column of roses and carnations, J. A. Edwards, Fredericton. A pillow of white roses with the word Rest in violets across the cenwhich he was the principal owner. He tre, George N. Babbitt and R. W. L. Tibbitts, Fredericton.

A beautiful cross of white roses Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Fraser, Fredericton. A bunch of white roses tied with white ribbon, from one who loved him

MONCTON.

A New Weekly Paper to be Started-Temperance Anniversary.

Moncton, Dec. 21.-The schools of the town closed today and the flags flying over all the buildings give the grounds quite a gay appearance. Most of the school rooms are nicely decorated with spruce and colored paper. The exercises in most of the departments were interspersed with songs, recitations and dialogues, and a public entertainment made up of selections from the different departments was given in the hall of Victoria school this afternoon.

Moncton is to have a new weekly paper, the Westmorland Free Press It will be published by J. W. Gay, job printer, who will be the editor for the present. Mr. Gay has secured a newspaper press and will commence the publication at an early date.

The twenty-ninth anniversary of will learn with deep regret of his Moncton division, Sons of Temperance, death, which occurred shortly after was celebrated by a public meeting in the Central Methodist church last night. W. McNevin presided, and speeches were made by Mr. Maxwell, grand worthy patriarch of New Brunswick, Major Armstrong, grand scribe, and Revs. Messrs. Weeks, Brewer, Brown and Read.

The types in the Moncton notes in yesterday's Sun erred in stating the amount realized from the sale of pews in the new Presbyterian church. The figures should have been over \$2,000,

GLOUCESTER CO.

Bathurst, Dec. 20.-The examination of the Protestant private school, taught by Miss Kate McLean, took place today. The examination reflected credit upon teacher and pupils. It was not an exhibition gotten up for the occasion-not a mere mechanical process of questions without thought pupils to think and reason for themselves. The order in the school is most excellent. Rev. Mr. Thompson remarked that sometimes teachers could not control their schools and Deceased was a member of the Free- then found fault with the pupils and s, but he noticed that when the teacher knew how to teach no difficul-

ty arose. The Grammar school was also examined today and the examination showed clearly that good work had been done by the late teacher, Mr. Johnson, who resigned the charge of the school a few weeks ago, and that good work is being done by the preent teacher, Mr. Hetherington. The death of William Armstrong

was not the result of a cold caught on his way home from an Orange supper, as was stated in a recent issue of the Sun. It is true that he died from pneumonia, and his sudden death is mourned by a large number of friends and relatives. Mr. Armstrong was an Orangeman and over forty Orangemen attended the funeral. He was buried as an Orangeman, according to the ritual of that association. His is the first death that has occurred among the members of Heine lodge, and the members of the lodge feel keenly the great loss sustained by the removal of so worthy and highly esteemed a brother.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape, Dec. 20.-The schooner H. R. Emmerson arrived last night from Boston and has been stripped and hauled up at the government pier. The schooner Harry, with barrelled New York today. The captain will spend the winter here. Captain Kierstead of Rothesay will command the

Andromeda this voyage. Hopewell Hil, Dec. 20.-Mrs. Thos. Dixon of Lower Cape met with a serto her home from the Upper Cape. She wire fence.

A first class concert was given in the school house at Chemical Road tonight by the members of the Baptist Sunday school at that village. A sociable, in connection with Mt. Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., of this oblong brown arrangement and sent place was held in the lodge rooms this

Sch. Jessie is stripped for the win-Miss Mary E. Peck returned today from St. John, where she has been attending the Morley college.

NATURAL ADVANTAGE OF THE RIO GRANDE.

Sam Peters, who has a stock ranch on the lower Rio Grande, was talking with a stranger from Illinois.

"Is it a good sheep raising country?" asked the stranger. "Best in the world. We can raise country in the universe," replied Sam, enthusiastically.

"Can you dispose of them readily Have you a market close at hand?" "I should say so. We don't have a particle of trouble disposing of them. It is the only part of the state that not only raises stock, but raises sufficient Mexican horse-thieves to gather in the stock for us."-Texas

Hungry Wiggins-Wot are you studyin' about so? Weary Watkins-I was jist thinkin' what a pity it is when a feller gits dead drunk he don't know nothin' about how drunk he is .- in-

Siftings.

dionapolis Journal. Russia's rye crop is 792,000,000 bushels.

semetimes, when after spirited debate Of letters or affairs, in thought I go Smiling unto myself, and all aglow With some immediate purpose, and elate As if my little, trivial scheme were great, And what I would so were already so: Suddenly I think of her that died, and

know, Whatever friendly or unfriendly fate And nothing can be what it used to be When I could bid my happy life abide, And build on earth for perpetuity, Then, in the deathless days before she died. -William Dean Howells, in Harper's Magazine for December.

A BRIGHT STAR.

A Sketch of the Man Who Led Mary Anderson to Fame.

Also Played Leading Roles With Booth, Barrett and Thorne.

(From the St. Louis Chronicle.) One of the most conspicuous figures in the Stageland of America today is John W. Norton. Born in New York city forty-six years ago, the friends of his youth were Thomas W. Keene and Frank Chanfrau. We find Keene a star at the age of 25 and Norton in the flower of early manhood, the leading man for Edwin Booth at the famous Winter Garden theatre. He was starred with Lawrence Barrett early in the 70's, and alternated the leading roles with Charles Thorne in New Orleans. In 1876 Norton met Mary Anderson, then a fair young girl who aspired for stage fame, took her under his guidance, and, as everybody knows, led her to fame. Mr. Norton is now the proprietor of the Grand Opera house in St. Louis, and the Du Quesne theatre, Pittsburg. One afternoon in June he hobbled into his New York office on Broadway, and encountered his business manager, George Mo Manus, who had also been a rheumatic sufferer for two years. Norton was surprised that McManus had discarded his cane. Who cured you? he ask-

ed. "I cured myself," replied Mc-

Manus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink

"I was encouraged by Mr. Mc-McManus' cure, and tried the Pink Pills myself," said Mr. Norton to a Chronicle reporter. "You have known me for five years and know how I have suffered. Why during the summer of 1893 I was on my back at the Mullanphy hospital, in this city, four weeks. I was put on the old system of dieting. with a view to clearing those acidulous properties in my blood that medical theorists say is the cause of my rheumatism. I left the hospital feeling stronger, but the first damp weath er brought with it those excruciating pains in the legs and back. It was the same old trouble. After sitting down for a stretch of five minutes, the pains screwed my legs into a knot when I ever. After I had taken my first box corps, have kent of Pink Pills, it struck me that the pains were less troublesome. I tried another box, and I began almost unconsciously to have faith in the Pink Pills. I improved so rapidly that I could rise after sitting at my desk for an hour, and the twinges of rheumatism that accompanied my rising were so mild that I scarcely noticed them During the past two weeks we have had much rainy weather in St. Louis. But the dampness has not had the slightest effect im bringing back the rheumatism, which I consider a sufficient and reliable test of the efficacy of Pink Pills. I may also say that the Pink Pills have acted as a tonic on my stomach, which I thought was well

ONE USE FOR BIG SLEEVES. The Ingenious Device of Two Young Women Overladen with Parcels.

the past five years."

Both the girls were rosy from walkink in the keen air when they got into the elevated railroad at Fourteenth street, and both were heavily laden with packages, says the New York Sun. It was a case of "big parcel, little parcel, hat box, and bundle," and every time either of them stirred someone of the impediments fell to plaster, sailed yesterday for Boston, the car floor. Sometimes one of the Captain B. T. Carter of the ship An- girls was stooping down to pick up dremeda and Mrs. Carter arrived from these and the hat box and bundle as well. The two brokers, who were sitting opposite, began quietly making bets as to which package would slip off next, and what with their exercise in the open air, that in the car, and their knowledge that they were lous acident yesterday while driving affording a great deal of deadhead amusement to the passengers, the was violently thrown against a barbed girls got redder in the face every

minute. "I just think it's a shame," said one of them at last, "that women don't have pockets to put things in," and she gave a little white box a vicious tap that jostled it up against an both of them tumbling on the floor. When she came up gasping from the rescue of these, she jerked at her big sleeves like an angry little bird short in the process, treated her com-

plucking at its feathers, stopping panion to a magnificent example of the baby stare, and said: "Katie T've got it."

"Got what ?" "Got an idea," said her companion. 'Just watch me.'

And with that she took up the little white box, thrust it under her jacket near the shoulder, gave a quick wriggle, and presto! It dropped into the big puff of her sleeve. Then the oblong brown arrangement was simimore horses and cattle than any other larly disposed of; and then a round, flat pink package; and then another something and another something else, now tucking it into the left, until everything was disposed of. Then Miss Katle followed her friend's example until all of her parcels were tucked away, and when they got off the cars at Park place there wasn't a sign of "big parcel, little parcel, hat box, or bundle." but their sleeves stuck out like four captive balloons and all the Brooklyn girls they met turned green with envy.

> Weeks-Well, how are things over in Boston. Have they named any new pie "Aristotle" yet? Wentman for a Plate soup.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE ENGINEERING URNAL MINING JOURNAL

RICHARD P. BOTHWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices, \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months: Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year.

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THE CZAR'S BODYGUARD.

A Regiment Which Saved the Life of Peter the Great in Infancy.

> It may have been observed by readers that a most prominent part was taken in the funeral of Czar Alexander III. by the Preografinski regiment, which since the days of Peter the Great has been the bodyguard of the emperor, and, in consequence, the

crack regiment of the empire. It is well known that a stormy time preceded the accession of Peter the Great to the throne. He was persecuted from his infancy by his sister, Sophia, who acted as regent, and only escaped miraculously from death. The hired assassins of his sister were about to kill him on the altar of a Moscow church, where his mother had placed him, having fled thither from the Kremlin, when a number of young noblemen snatched him away and carried him to a place of safety. Four years later Sophia, fearing to have him killed outright, decided to try to end his days in another way. She sent him to Prebrajinski, a village fifty or more miles from Moscow. Fifty young noblemen were sent as his companions, with the understanding that they were to try to debauch him as much as possible. She hoped in this way he would become unfit to reign. But she was disappointed.

Peter had taken with him an officer named Lefort, a French adventurer. who served in the Belgian army. Lefort, true to his military instincts, formed a regiment at Preobrajinski and began to train the fifty companions of Peter to become its officers. Peter and his friends soon became interested in the military exercises and gave up the life which Sophia had wished them to lead. Peter studied hard and passed from grade to grade, just as his comrades, who became extremely attached to him. When he decided to proclaim himself emperor later, it was they—the Preobrajinski, corps-which stood by him and enabled him to do so. Sophia then sent her soldiers to seize him, but the Preobrajinski repulsed them, and the ambitious princess had to renounce the throne.

All the czars since that day, mindarose, and I hobbled as painfully as ful of the fidelity of the Preobrajinski HENRY MAXWELL & SON made it their bodyguard. It has the proudest traditions in the Russian army-and has always lived up to

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, Dec. 20.-The young people of St. James' Presbyterian church have purchased a new organ It was put in on Monday and on Tuesday an organ recital was given, at which a very large audience was present. Professor Watts of Moncton assisted a choir of picked voices from the choirs of the different churches. nigh destroyed by the thousand and All the pieces were nicely given and one alleged remedies I consumed in

very much appreciated. The schools will close on Friday. Miss Kerr, who has taught here for a number of years, has resigned, and her place will be filled by Miss McBeath

of Tide Head. The curlers have made a start and several friendly games have been played. Skating in this rink will not be allowed this year owing to the grumbling of many curlers last year, when skating was permitted three nights a week, which cut up the ice badly. The round rink has been leased by William McKenzie, who has fitted it up, and already it is well patronized. Quite a spell of mild weather has made the crosing on the river dangerous. Smelt fishing had to be given up, as it was not safe, and several fisher men lost their nets and houses. John Murray, foreman for one of A

E. Alexander's camps, was brought home the other day very low with inflammation of the lungs. It is not long since he was badly hurt by a tree striking him on the top of the head, and he had only just returned to work His youngest child is at the point of

Station Agent A. O. Barbarie, who has been indisposed for some time, has improved and is able to attend to his duties again.

TOUGH ON THE CASHIER.

Bank Cashier-I have no doubt, madam, that you are the person to whom this check is made payable, but in accordance with the rules of the bank I shall have to require you to be identified. Indignant Lady-I have no doubt.

sir, that you are a thorough gentleman, but under the circumstances I should require some undisputed evidence of it before believing it.-Somer-

PARTIAL SUCCESS.

"I thought I had hit on a great scheme not long ago," said the man. "What was it?" asked the man with

the straw-colored vest. "Why, a fellow down in the country had occasion to send me twenty-five dollars by mail. Now, you know, it is a well-known fact that money can be detected in an envelope by the smell. So I wrote to him to perfume the letter in order that the scent of the money could not be noticed."

"Um. How did it work ?" "Oh, the letter got through all right, but the idiot addressed it to the house. And the letter being scented, my wife opened it and I only got fifteen dollars -No-o. But I heard a man there ask out of the thirty-five dollars.-Indianapolis Journal.

PATENT RECORD.

The following list of United States ratents granted to Canadian inventors November. 27th and December 4th, 1894, is reported for the Sun by James Sangster, patent attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.:

William Chandler, North Bend, Canada—
Seissers holder and roist granted. cissors holder and point guard.

Daniel Comboy, Toronto, Canada—Carriage Percy Deacon, Toronto, Canada—Bicycle.
Theophile Gircuard, St. Catharines, Canda—Buterior finish for frame structure.
George Harvey, Winnipeg, Canada—Rule
nd ruling device.
Thomas A. Hodgeson, Ottawa, Canada—
Knob attachment.

Thomas A. Hodgeson, Ottawa, Canada—Knob attachment.
Frederick Lepper and W. Wighten, Toronto, Canada—Trolley wheel.
Thomas Parker, assignor of three-fourths to J. D. Wright, F. P. Stuart and A. B. Colquhor, Toronto, Canada—Pulverizer.
Thomas W. Patterson, Victoria, Canada—Track laying machine,
Thomas Loering & Co., Montreal, Canada—Track laying machine,
Thomas Loering & Co., Montreal, Canada—Soap and certain named tollet preparations.
(Trade mark.)
Charles Boeckh, jr., Toronto, Canada—Bridle for paint brushes.
Robert Bustin, Boston, Mass., assignor of two-thirds to J. R. McConnell and J. A. VanWart, St. Mary's, Fredericton, Canada—Hot water bandage for treating horses.
Romaine Callender, Brantford, Canada—Telephone switch.
Bdourand, Montreal, Canada—Awning.

Edourand, Montreal, Canada—Awning. Tronson Draper, Petrolia, Canada—Valve cing tool.

Edward C. and W. G. Irwin, Winnipeg, Canada—Window screen.

William F. Johnston and J. Gray, assignors to Massey-Harris company, Toronto, Canada—Apparatus for hardening knife sections or other articles.

William H. Moore, Owen Sound, and J. Gardiner, Dundalk, Canada, said Moore assignor to said Gardiner—Fire extinguisher.

James O. Oakley, Montreal, Canada—Extensible structure for use as a bridge scaffold, tower, etc. tensible structure fold, tower, etc.

George R. Prowse, Montreal, Canada, assignor of one-half to firm of T. H. Mc-Allister, New York—Oxygen generator and

WHY HE ANNOYED HER.

"No," declared the Sultan firmly, 'I can never love another." The Dowager Sultana was deeply

"Dear me, she exclaimed, "what shall we do? You are still 1,500 wives shy."—Town Topics.

About the best that most people are able to do is to express somebody else's opinion.—Galveston News.

Lumber Dealers. Spruce and Hardwood, Walnut au& Hardwood Sheathing, Shingles, Chapboards, Laths, etc.

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and always gives satisfaction. It Cures Piles or Hemorrholds, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It Cures Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

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It Cures Bolls, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible. It Cures INFLAMED OF CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy
Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters,
Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions,

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receiptof p HUMPHERYS MED. CO., 111 & 118 WHIMM St., New 1 WITCH HAZEL OII

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BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

laws which govern the operations of diges-tion and nutrition, and by a careful appli-cation of the fine properties of well-selected Cocos, Mr. Bops has provided for our break-fast and supper a delicately flavored bever-age which may have as many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built an until strong agoust to rearticles of det that a constitution may be gradually hvilt up until strong enough to rest every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. "Civil Service Gazette."

Vice Gazette.

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Chemists, London, England.



EFERTA SILVERIA N. W. DECEMBER 26, 1894

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N B., DECEMBER 26, 1894.

CABINET CHANGES. (Daily Sun, Dec. 19.)

Mr. Bowell's late colleagues have

apparently accepted the new leader-

ship with perfect unanimity. Sir Chas

H. Tupper, who takes the port-

entering upon work with some fea-

of the late premier,

tures of which he has already a prac tical acquaintance. Before he became firm which was perhaps the leading one in Halifax. It is true that he had only been four years at the bar when he entered parliament, and only ten years when he relinquished law practice to become minister of marine. He has therefore not had the same opportunity as some of his predecessors to win a leading position in the line of his profession. But in that part of the work of the minister of justice which relates to disputed international questions, Sir Charles H. Tupper has had much experience. He owes his title to the able manner in which he prepared the Behring Sea arbitration case. There is no question of the ability of the prospective minister of justice, and certainly none as to his energy and industry, or his strength of will. Mr. Bowell wisely retires from the control of a difficult isters. department, and will be able to devote his whole energies to the duties and responsibilities of the premiership. Mr. Kenny has declined to relinquish his freedom and accept the position to which his abiliity as well as his seniority, and his position as a member for a metropolitan constituency seemed to designate him. Seniority does not count for much in the case of Mr. Dickey, who takes the department of secretary of state, as he is with one exception the youngest member from Nova Mr. A. R. Dickey is the sec ond son of Senator Dickey, of Amherst, and is just forty years old. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto. He was called to the Nova and one of the leaders of the Amherst bar. Mr. Dickey's political career began in 1888, when he was chosen in a by-election to succeed Sir Charles Tupper as the representative of Cumberland, Though Mr. Dickey was himself in favor of prohibition, he was opposed by Mr. C. R. Casey, who was nominated as a third party man, and was accepted by the regular opposition. Mr. Dickey's majority was over 700, but his election was successfully protested, when he was elected over Mr. E. Elderkin by a majority of over 1,000. In parliament Mr. Dickey advocated the platform of the dominion alliance. He and Mr. Jamieson were the only liberal-conservatives who voted against the government on the question of the anpointment of the Royal Commission on prohibition. In the general election of 1891 he was re-elected, this time over a straight party man, Captain Howard, with Mr. Casey as a third party candidate. Mr. Dickey was among the great body of the unseated after this contest, though he was elected while absent from the county. The second contest was a straight one between himself and Captain Howard, and Mr. Dickey's majority was 930. It may therefore be assumed that he will be easily elected if he accepts office. In the present parliament Mr. Dickey has come to the front as a strong, self-reliant and independent member. He was chosen by the prohibition alliance as its representative in the house and acted for a time in that capacity, but last year he resigned that position because he did not share the objections to the French treaty. Mr. Dickey commended himself to the opposition in one vote last session, when he and Dr. Weldon joined the opposition in the view that Mr. Turcotte had violated the independence of parliament act. In this view they differed from the minister of justice who, however, admitted that the case was one difficult to decide. Mr. Dickey is an exceedingly good parliamentary speaker and has a manner in the house and on the platform that carries the conviction that there is a true man behind what he says. The Sun has had frequent occasion to speak highly of Mr. Dickey and will be glad to hear of his ac-

ceptance of a position in the cabinet. AS GOOD AS EVER.

The Ottawa Free Press, by way of throwing discredit on the present federal ministry, observes that "the calibre of public men whom the country has to call on to serve as ministers of state is deteriorating very rapidly." It turns to the rolls of former parliaments and mentions the names of twenty public men, who are spoken of as "brilliant and honorable men," of whom the successors are unworthy. The Free Press accounts for the de-

donald of surrounding himself with erowd." The names mentioned are: Hon. A. Mackenzie, Hon. L. H. Holton, Hon. L. S. Huntington, Hon. Edward Blake, Sir John Macdonald, Sir Alexander Campbell, Sir Adams G. Archibald, Sir John Abbott, Sir John Thomp-Tilley, Sir John Rose, Sir A. T. Galt, of supreme court reporter. Sir George E. Cartier, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Hon.James Macdonald, Hon. Wm. Macdougall, Hon. George Brown, Hon. A. W. Mc-Lellan and Hon. D'Arcy Magee. The list might have been lengthened by adding such names as Hon. Joseph Howe, Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. Thomas White, Sir A. A. Dorion, but we deal with it as it is. An examination of the list shows that of the twenty immortals thirteen have since confederation been members of one cr other of Sir John A. Macdonald's cabinets. Another, Mr. McGee, was a supporter of Sir John, and still another was Sir John himself. Nine of the twenty were members of Sir John Macdonald's last ministry. Many, if not all, the persons mentioned were in the days of their political activity characterized by their opponents as men of mediocre ability, if not absolute incapables. As far as the Sun has been able to observe from the record there was never a time in the history of the country when the average ability of members of parliament and of the government was greater than it has been of recent years or is now. It is not healthy or just to teach that the only able ministers are dead or retired min-

---THE FIVE APPOINTMENTS.

The appointments made at Saturday's meeting of the provincial govrnment took a wider range than was generally expected. It was apparently found impossible to provide for all the candidates for appointment, and equally impossible to decide which had the strongest claims. To meet the emergency the government found it necessary to provide another to the satisfaction of the city. The of love as well as an official duty. It speaks of a declining export trade. not too much to say that Dr. Jack's predominant passion is love for the town of his ancestors and that his chief vanity, if he had one, was pride in St. John. As recorder he has not only served the city with faithfulness, but with affection. He has always been at his post and has never allowed private practice to abate his official zeal. He is a sound and exceedingly painstaking lawyer, and though recently in ill health, he has not failed to perform his duties. It was therefore a great surprise to the public when it was announced that Dr Jack's successor had been ap pointed by the local government. The necorder is the legal advisor of the city. He is paid by the municipality, and as recorder serves the city alone. The city ought of right to have the appointment of its own counsel. But in this case the city has not even been consulted or advised of the circumstances when its trusted official is retired to make room for another. Dr. Jack's consent to his own retirement may have been obtained. He would probably not trouble himself or the government with remonstrances if it were suggested to him that his office was needed for another.

When the office of recorder was va cant the government had a chance to provide for two defeated candidates and two other applicants. Mr. Skinner has given up the position of judge of probate to Mr. Trueman, one of the defeated candidates at the last election. Mr. Trueman passed over his billet of supreme court reporter to Mr. Carleton, who also had claims as defeated candidate. Mr. John Mc-Millan, who had been given to understand that he was to be registrar of deeds, was put off with the cheaper and less dignified office of registrar of probates. The other registrarship was given to Mr. V. McLellan. The adjustment does not give the highest satisfaction. The friends of Mr. Mc Millan think that his long and faithful services to his party entitle him to fuller consideration than he is receiving. If an agreement had been made by which the proceeds of the registry offices, beyond the fair value of the work, should go back to the county, no one could have complained. But this has not been done. There is also a strong feeling that the city should not have been deprived of its recorder in this unceremonious way. The coporation had expressed no desire for a change, and it is not believed that Dr. Jack of his own mo-

tion expressed a desire to be retired. Of the merits of the appointments there is no fault to be found. Mr. McLellan has done the work of the registrar of deeds in a satisfactory manner. Mr. McMillan will no doubt file with care the documents committed to his custody. Mr. Skinner is a capable lawyer, who will take good care of the city's interests in court, though terioration by explaining that it is due and careful thought to the regular

"to the evil practice of Sir John Mac- | work as city solicitor. Nor is it probable that his fees will be so moderate mediocrities so as to be king of the as those the city has of late been accustomed to pay. Mr. Trueman will probably be an acceptable judge of probate, and let us hope that he may mitigate the expense of proceedings in that tribunal. It would not be just to Mr. Carleton to suggest that he can son. Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Leonard not perform acceptably the functions

TWO PERIODS.

The valued Globe, which incorrectly claims that the Canadian experts have fallen off under the present tarsystem, objects to a comparison with the trade under the previous sys. tem. It claims that the trade ought to have grown during the past sixteen years, and that the fact that it has done so amounts to nothing beside the fact that the sales from the country were not so large during the past five months as during the corresponding five months of last year. Moreover. the Globe says that the value of shipping sold abroad is now included in exports, and was not formerly. If the Globe had but taken the trouble to examine Sir Richard Cartwright's returns it would have found the shipping included the same as it is now. It is perhaps true that the trade ought to Increase from year to year, but the Globe will perhaps observe that this did not happen when its friends were in power. The Mackenzie government came into power during the fiscal year 1874. It went out during the fiscal year 1879, and the tariff was changed within a few weeks of the end of the year last mentioned. Here is the export record of the period:

	1874\$89,000,000
	1875 77,000,000
	1876 81,000,000
	1877 75,000,000
	1878
	1879 71,000,000
C	ompare the above with the recor
for	the past six fiscal years:
	1889 \$89,000,000
	1890 96,000,000
	1891 98,000,000
	1892
	1891 98,000,000 1892 113,000,000 1893 118,000,000
	1894
	1905 (five months) 64 000 000

The year ends with the last of June. vacancy. Dr. I. Allen Jack has been It will be seen that the two tables befor nearly ten years recorder of St. gin with the same figure. They cover John and has performed his duties the same period. One ends with \$71.-000,000 the other with \$118,000,000. The defence of the interests and honor of period which ends with the larger figthe town has been with him a labor ure is the one in which the Globe

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

In placing the order of the Sons of Temperance under the ban of the church the Pope has somewhat surprised communities where this order has long been established. It is only in a technical sense that the Sons can be called a secret society. There is no part of the ritual which any clergyman of the church of Rome might not be permitted to examine. The society does not invite the general public to its regular meetings, and the only secrets are those which are necessary to preserve the privileges of the association to those who have joined it. Most of the Roman Catholic abstainers in cities belong to societies within their church, but throughout the country many have been leading Sons of Temperance. Especially is this true in Nova Scotia, where the organ of the order in the province was for many years under the management of a Roman Catholic.

IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED.

Among the institutions which have strong claims on the sympathy of the public, and on the charity of the generous, is the Protestant Orphan Asylum. In this home thirty or forty children are sheltered. The annual current expenses are in the neighborhood of \$3,000. Half this sum, or to be exact, \$1,600 is received from invested funds. For the other \$1,400 the home is obliged to depend upon public subscriptions. The Sun is informed that from May last to the present time only \$150 has been received. Before next May \$1,250 will therefore be required. It is perhaps only necessary to mention this condition of affairs in order to secure for the asylum generous Christmas offerings, which Mr. J. E. Irvine, the treasurer, will be only too glad to

THE LACHINE BRIDGE.

Changes of government do not interfere with the proceedings against Contractor St. Louis. The preliminary inquiry in the criminal charges of swindling in the Curran bridge ransaction are proceeding from day to day with decidedly interesting results. A list has been produced of the names of men who were down on the time books as having worked, but who were not there at all. Others are down for more days than they worked, and still others, including a foreman, seem to have drawn pay for working in two places at once. One schedule of 80,000 hours of work for carters, as charged against the government by Mr. St. Louis will be reduced to 50,000. if the statement of a time-keeper who has given evidence for the crown is accepted. Whatever may be done with Mr. St. Louis, it does not appear likely that the government will be obliged to pay over the \$60,000 which we doubt if he will give the same time has been held back from St. Louis's account.

ON THE BLENHEIM.

Removal of the Remains of Sir John from London to Portsmouth.

The Body of the Late Premier Received with all Honors by Her Majesty's Troops.

Minute Guns Fired and a Funeral Knell Tolled from Westminster Abbey

London, Dec. 22.-After a night of pitiless rain the weather cleared shortbefore nine o'clock this morning. and under a bright sky the body of the late Sir John Thompson, premier of Canada, whose sudden death at Windsor castle on December 12th cast a gloom over England and throughout America and Canada, left London for Portsmouth amid the profound silence of a large crowd of people, who stood bareheaded in and about the railroad until the train was out of sight.

Special arrangements were made along the entire route to Portsmouth by which no stop was made until the train reached its destination. It was composed of two brake vans, two first class carriages, one saloon carriage, and a funeral car in the centre. The latter was splendidly built of mahogany and teak and was divided into two compartments. In the smaller of these two compartments were seats for the pallbearers and others.

It opened into the larger compartment, which was practically a small mortuary chapel 15 feet long by seven feet wide and seven feet high. Attach ed to the roof of this compartment, under four lights, was the Canadian flag gracefully draping the entire ceiling. Through the folds of the Canadian ensign the four gas lamps shone softly. The walls of this compartment were hung with black cloth, dotted with silver stars and caught up by silver cords to which were attached heavy silver tassels. Beside the door opening from the smaller compartment into the larger one was a black draped seat for the priests who accompanied the body to Portsmouth.

of the mortuary chapel. It was of black, with silver borderings. On It was filled with large wooden and sent by prominent people, conspicuous among them being the magnificent wreath sent by the queen and another wreath sent by the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies. The railroad station platform from the doorway to the door of the funeral car was draped with black and all the railroad officials on duty were dressed in mourning garments. The guards and other railroad men detailed to accompany the body to Portsmouth wore special mourning uniform, as if the train were conveying the remains of a member of the royal family. All the officials present in addition

arrived at the station crowds of spectators began to assemble and as the hour for the arrival of the body anproached the police and railroad officials cleared them away for the approach of the funeral cortage, which came from a private mortuary via Baller street and Park lane to Victoria station. One of the first persons who arrived was the Marquis of Lorne. husband of the Princess Louise, and formerly governor general of Canada, who closely inspected the funeral train. In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press the Marquis of Lorne asked the Associated Press to cable to Canada the fact that he attended the funeral out of deep respect for the deceased and on account of his, the Marquis, unswerving love for Canada. While the Marquis of Lorne was examining the funeral train great cases of wreaths continued to arrive almost every moment until finally two vans were filled to their utmost

wore broad crape bands upon their

sleeves. Some time before the remains

The funeral procession reached Victoria station at 8.45. The coffin was in an open four-horsed hearse which was followed by the mourning coachflag, and upon the latter rested the Queen's laurel wreath which she had deck, saluted the body. personally placed upon the coffin previous to the removal of the remains from Windsor castle. In the first carriage following the

hearse were Senator Sanford, Joseph Grose Colmer, secretary of the office Father Longinotto of St. Stephen's chapel. Windsor, who officiated by the Queen's special request at the funeral services held at the Roman Caholic church in Spanish place, the day after the arrival of the body in London, from Windsor castle. In other carriages were the Canadian and home government officials, all bareheaded. As the coffin was silently borne from the hearse to the funeral car in which tapers were then lighted the Marquis of Lorne entered into conversation with Mr. Colmer and was presented to Senator Sanford, to whom he offered his condolence. The group on the platform at that time included in addition to the gentlemen previously mentioned, James Johnson of Ottawa, Sir Frederick Young and all the staff of the Canadian office, Charles Thompson and many others. All along the route from the private mortuay to the Victoria railroad and station, crowds of people had gathered in spite of the early hour, in order to unostentatiously pay citizens' tribute of respect to the dead Cana-

dian statesman. throughout England where the marks subsided. of sympathy with Canada have been continuous and sincere from the mo-

STRICTLY FOR FAMILY USE It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every soreness everywhere, whether internal or external, and in nine cases in ten speedily relieves and cures. Our good old Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was originated away back in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation, such as colds, croup, coughs, catarrh, colic, cramps, chilblains.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment Its special province is the treatment of inflammation. Its electric energy everlastingly eradicates inflammation without irritation. It is important everyone should understand the nature and treatment of inflammation. Send us at once your name and address and we will send you free, our new illustrated book, "Treatment for Diseases." This book is a very complete treatise in plain language, which every person should have for ready reference.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six \$2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

9.10 a. m. the funeral train left Vic- authorized the following notice, which toria station for Portsmouth and the it is hoped will be accepted by those remains of Sir John Thompson en- interested in lieu of personal letters of tered upon the first stage of their journey home.

Portsmouth, Dec. 22.—Shortly after the funeral train with the remains of the late Sir John Thompson had left Victoria station, Father Longinotto commenced a private service, which lasted while the train travelled along on its journey to this port. Among the notables on the train in

addition to those whose names have already been mentioned, was John Howard, the agent general in London of Nova Scotia; Mr. Hartmann, also of the colonial office, representing the Marquis of Ripon, and the lord chamberlain, the Right Hon. Lord Carrington, K. C. M. G., representative of Queen Victoria.

So soon as the funeral train was signalled outside of Portsmouth at 11.20 a. m. all the ships in the harbor halfmasted their ensigns and the first of the twenty minute guns boomed salute across the waters. At this sound all the flags ashore were dipped. When the funeral train arrived at the Jetty extension the mourners had a full and splendid view of the harbor with the first class cruiser Blenheim in the foreground and the Queen's yacht Albert alongside the quav.

The warships alone formed an imposing spectacle, but it was greatly added to by the long lines of naval To receive the coffin a magnificent and military officers representing all catafalque was erected in the centre branches of the two steamers who were drawn up in front of large detachments of marines and blue jackeither side of the catafalque were three ets detailed as guards of honor. rigantic gilt candelabra, in which were Shortly after the arrival of the funeral ighted tapers. At the head of the train, however, there was a heavy catafalque was a silver cross, which downpour of rain, but it was only occupied nearly the whole breadth of shower and soon passed off, though i the end of the mortuary chapel, and detained the procession for several in front of it was a gold crucifix three minutes. Then the officers of H. M. S feet high. The engine attached to the Blenheim gave several sharp orders funeral train was draped with black, and eight blue ackets removed the and immediately behind it was one of coffin from the funeral train and a the brake vans previously referred to. procession was formed, headed by the Bishop of Portsmouth in full purple paper eases containing the wreaths robes. He was followed by a number of clergymen. Behind them came the coffin, borne by the sailors, and on each side of it walked the pallbearers. one side and Sir Fred Young and John | will be published as soon as possible. Howard and Mr. Reynolds, Sir Charles Tupper's secretary, on the other. Behind the coffin walked Lord Pelham Clinton, master of the Queen's house hold, who represented Queen Victoria, instead of Lord Carrington, as per viously stated. Also representing the Queen in this procession was Major General Sir John McNeill the Queen's equerry. After these officers followed the other mourners. As the procession moved the quiet was broken by the crashing discharge of guns from Nelson's ship, the Victory, and all the | The Turkish Government Being Kept other ships in and about the harbor dipped their ensigns, while the Blenheim half masted the Canadian ensigns at the mizzen and aft half masted the Union Jack. The massed bands ashore played a dead march and the marines and sailors reversed their arms. All the sailors and marines wore crape bows upon their sleeves.

The naval and military officers then gathered about the gangway of the Blenheim, which was moored to the South Jetty, and saluted the coffin as it was slowly conveyed on board. While this was being done there was another crash of artillery and more funeral music from the bands. The Blenheim presented a most impressive appearance. She was painted black fore and aft and her wide gangway was draped with black cloth. From the gangway to the mortuary chamber prepared for the reception of the coffin, a black carpet was laid.

The coffin was received on board the Blenheim by the officers of that vessel. It was carried on board between two files of marines with reversed es. Over the coffin was the Canadian arms, while the sailors and marines of the cruiser, drawn up on the upper

The procession halted on the main deck and the coffin was lowered by bluejackets into the captain's cabin, which had been set apart for a mortuary chamber, as already cabled. Black ropes were used by the sailors of high commissioner for Canada, and in lowering the casket into its resting place. A solemn service followed in the mortuary chapel, but only a few of those present were able to attend as the space at their disposal was very limited.

On account of high winds the Blenheim will not sail till tomorrow night. When the Majestic touched at Queenstown on Thursday last, a beau-

tiful basket of flowers was handed to

Miss Thompson from the Countess of

Aberdeen and the council of the Irish Industrial association. From 11.30 until noon today a funeral knell was tolled from Westminster Abbey in honor of the late Sir John Thompson. It transpires that Her Majesty Queen Victoria personally bore all the expenses incident to conveying the remains of the late Canadian premier from Windsor to

London, Dec. 23.—The cruiser Blenheim, having on board the remains of Sir John Thompson, prime minister of Canada, sailed from Portsmouth at 9 o'clock this morning for Halifax. The This was the unanimous feeling gale which prevailed yesterday has

London.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.-In connection with ment the death of Sir John Thomp- the arrangements for the funeral of the son was announced. Punctually at late premier the government have

invitation. The government desire the attendance of:

The lieutenant governors of the provinces and the lieutenant governor of the territories.

The archbishop and bishops of the Roman Catholic church in Canada.

The general superintendent and the presidents of the various conferences of the Methodist church in Canada.

The moderator of the general assembly of

the Presbyterian church in Canada and the moderators of the various synods of the Presbyterian church in Canada.

The primate of Canada. The archbishop of Ontario and the bishops

the Church of England in Canada

The president and vice-presidents of the Baptist conventions in Canada.

The president of the Lutheran synod of The chairman of the various Congregational Unions in Canada.

The bishops of the Reformed Episcopal church in Canada. bishop of the African Methodist Epis-The The superintendent of the British Meth-

odist Episcopal church.

The commandant of the Salvation army.
Representative rabbis of the Jewish church, and also a representative from the other religious denominations in Canada which are not enumerated in the foregoing list. The members of the government.

The privy councillors not of the cabinet.

The speaker of the senate, with macemembers of the government.

The chief justice of the supreme court of Canada. The judge of the exchequer court of Can-The chief justices of the superior courts throughout Canada.
The commandant of the militia.
The members of the senate.
The speaker of the commons, with mace-

The members of the house of commons.

The premiers of the various provinces.

The speakers of the legislative councils of Quebec. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The speakers of the legislative assemblies

of the various provinces.

The clerk of the senate.

The clerk of the commons. The librarians of paliament and the deputy ninisters of the various departments

It is especially requested that those intending to avail themselves of the foregoing invitation intimate their intention at once to the minister of railways and canals at Ottawa, so that he may arrange adequate train accommodation from Ottawa to Halifax and return. The exact date of the funeral Messrs. Sanford, Colmer and Just on and the definite train arrangements

ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

Massachusetts Residents Favor the Duch of Teck's Appoint-

ment

Posted on the Reports Sent Out.

Boston, Dec. 23.-The Armenians of this city report that they and their countrymen throughout the state are very much pleased with the proposal that the Duke of Teck be appointed protector of Armenia. At a meeting of the United Friends of Armenia, held here today, the proposition was received with favor and letters from Lynn, Lawrence and Worcester were read indorsing the proposal. It was decided to send a letter advocating the plan to the proper parties in Eng-

Washington, Dec. 23.—That the Turkish government is keeping posted upon the reports in circulation concerning the Armenian troubles, and that it desires a friendly public opinion, seems evident from the care with which it observes the reports which secure circulation abroad. It has made denials of many of the stories of oppression in Armenia, which have appeared in print, and today the Turkish minister furnished the press with a despatch from his government contradicting several of the more re-

cently printed stories. The despatch is as follows: It has been published that the archbishop of Marash was imprisoned at Aleppo, that the bishop of Hadjin, the archbishop of Zeratoun and Father Jarask of Marash were condemned to death, that Sister Elizabeth and twenty-five other prisoners were under arrest and that fifteen leading men of Aleppo were sent to prison. All the assertions were without the least foundation in fact, nor was the church in Baylan closed, as has been falsely reported.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

Geo. M. Ryan of the railway postal department and Mrs. Ryan have gone to Valdosta, ment and Mrs. Ryan have gone to Valdosta, Georgia, for a few months. Mr. Ryan's health, which was not good, had somewhat improved, and he hopes for a complete re-storation under the favorable conditions of the southern winter climate. J. W. Wallace, an Albert county boy, who has been for some years at Salmon City, Idaho, is in town. He is staying at the Victoria, and will leave for Dorchester today to visit relatives there.

Mrs. Raymond of St. Andrews, N. B., who is on a visit to Montreal, is the gmest John Hope and Mrs. Hope, Dalmeny, Do

Locomotives have seldom been cheaper than they are now. You can buy a new first-class passenger locomotive for about \$10,000, yet, owing to business depression, many families are compelled to go without them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's CastoriaToge

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to

ensure prompt compliance with your request. M. E. Harrington, school teacher at Hampton, has been dismissed by the

John McKelvey has been appointed a custom house boatman and went on duty Thursday.

J. S. Atkinson's rotary saw mill at Memel, Albert Co., is cutting at the rate of 15,000 feet a day.

George W. Day has received the contract for three years to print and circulate the Messenger and Visitor.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale, of St. John, preached two eloquent sermons in the Methodist church yesterday.-Amherst Three candidates were admitted to

church membership in the Lower Cape, Albert Co., Baptist church, Sunday ,16th, by Rev. Mr. Hughes. The King's Daughters acknowledge

with thanks, the receipt, through Geo. E. Fairweather, of \$100, the bequest of the late Walter C. Fairweather. The Western Union Telegraph com-

pany will receive and transmit mes-

sages free in connection with the Lady Thompson national subscription fund. Frank H. Whetsel, son of Mrs. R. Whetsel, was married in St. Peter's Episcopal church, St. George's, Ber-

muda, by Rev. G. Lighbourn, to Miss Hattie Nugent, on December 9th. Allan Gilmore Ferguson, M. D., Alexander Chisholm, Charles Murray.Donald Kerr and Lawrence Lepointe have been appointed by the local govern-

Restigouche.

Verner McLellan is to receive the position of registrar of deeds, and under all circumstances the appointment is one quite generally endorsed. A. I. Trueman is likely the lucky man for registrar of probates.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending December 22nd, are: Consump tion, 3; old age, 1; erysipelas, 1; heart failure, 1; endocarditis, 1; natural causes, 1; hemorrhage of brain, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; total, 10.

The Stanley gold medals for 1890, '91 and '92 have been received at the University of New Brunswick. The winners are: H. F. McLeod, English and philosophy in 1890; F. C. Walker, classics in 1891, and Geoffrey Stead,

mathematics in 1892. John Bennett, a leading farmer of Caledonia, Albert Co., died on the 13th inst. He was about 70 years of age and a member of the Methodist church. He married Miss Eunice Wickwire, of Horton, Kings Co., who with a large family survives him.

Some time ago Sheraton & Whittaker of this city placed a large furnace in the court house at Hampton station. It has been tested several times and worked perfectly satisfactorily. The Hampton people have always had great difficulty in heating their court house, but they think the problem is solved now.

The St. Martins seminary has been closed. The effort of the teachers to secure the Ingraham hotel in which to continue a private school was unsuccessful. They were not willing to pay the amount asked by Mrs. Ingraham, and instead leased the Capt. Wishart house for six months. It is expected all the pupils will continue their attendance.

The cheese factory at Corn Hill, Kings Co., has closed. During the season 343,000 pounds of milk were received from 130 cows. One man from ten cows sent 32,000 pounds of milk. A considerable quantity of butter was made before the cheese factory opened. All the farmers are well pleased with the result, and will take on more cows next year.

Sunday seems to be the favorite day for sporting. It is reported that a number of young men of the town were over to Black Point yesterday, and all returned well laden with game. Rabbits seem to be the principal game at this season and not less than 25 were killed yesterday. A week ago last Sunday two young men killed 15.—Amherst Press.

Harry Brown, aged twenty-one, a Prince Edward Islander, was arrested in Carleton on Fridy night by Detective Ring and Sergt. Ross on suspicion of having stolen a door mat from the residence of C. W. Bell on Garden street. Brown was begging at Mr. Bell's house and shortly after he left the mat was missing. Later on Brown sold the mat to a second hand dealer.

Alex. Watson has on exhibition in Reid Bros.' store on King street five water colors, which have been greatly admired by all who have seen them. They are a winter scene on Erin street, Burton shore, St. John river, Willows at Kane's corner, views on the Kennebeccasis, and when the day is grey. The paintings have been declared by piano; Julia Doherty, 95 in piano; competent judges to be the equal of Miss McLean, 80 in piano; Miss Ford, any ever exhibited here.

Court Fundy, 1628, I. O. Foresters, The Seamen's Mission society beg to at Salmon river, elected their officers acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars for 1895, on Tuesday, Dec. 18th, as follows: R. Brown, C.R.; Thos. Gil-christ, R.S.; J. Johnston, V.C.R.; H. Black, P.C.R.; Wilson Gilchrist, F.S.; S. T. Lennox, treas.; W. F. Cleveland, C.S.H.C.R.; W. A. Brown, S.W.; James Gamble, J.W.; and Messrs. R. Brown, and O. Lee Charlton, rep. to High Court, and R. C. Ruddick, phy-

The provincial government had a discussed the matter of filling the vacant registrarships of deeds and probates. Nothing definite was decided on, at least that was what two members of the government told a Sun reporter last night. It has been settled however that Verner McLellan will get one of the offices. There are several applicants for the other office, but it is understood A. I. Trueman stands the best chance of winning.

It has been decided by the north end Baptists to have a new church. Plans have been prepared and it is expected that the work will begin at once. The ladies of the church have formed a society to assist. An enthusiatic meeting was held by them a night or two ago when the following were chosen as a committee of management : Mrs. R. C. Elkin, president: Mrs. E. B. James, Mrs. W. H. White, vice-presidents; Mrs. J. A. Gordon, treasurer; Miss McAlary, secretary.

The Dominion Coal company's steamer Cacouna, with 1,822 tons Reserve coal for R. P. & W. F. Starr, docked at Robertson's wharf on Monday afternoon, and sailed again early Thursday morning, having been discharged in the short time of fifty working night and day. Twenty carts dore John Cullinan did the discharg-

Before Judge Tuck, in chambers, Friday morning, an application was made to have a day fixed for the appointment of permanent liquidators in the St. Lawrence Lumber company. The 11th of January was set down Richard Turner of Quebec, a creditor, was appointed a provisional liquidator in conjunction with Senator K. F. Burns, as the English liquidator has not vet arrived or been heard from. A. I. Trueman, J. D. Hazen, Q. C., and

resenting the several interests.

A London despatch of the 18th inst. says: "Capt. H. T. Kenny of the Bomment to be the board of health for bay Lancers was married in St. George's chapel this morning to Miss Zoe Fellows, daughter of the Hon. J. It has been virtually settled that J. I. Fellows, agent-general of New Brunswick. Dr. Kerr Gray of New Brunswick officiated. The ceremonies, including a full choral service, were of duchess satin, with a semi-court train, a tulle veil and orange blossoms. The presents, which were very hand- reme court. some and costly, numbered over three

> ing for Theodule Fournier, has begun proceedings against the Canadian Palonging to him have been killed because of the neglect of the company to keep up the proper fences. There is also a claim that Mr. Fournier has not been settled with for the land of his property for railway purposes. The railway company offered to settle with Mr. Fournier for any cattle that were killed, but their offer was refused and the case will go to trial-

A quiet wedding was celebrated Thursday at the residence of D. V. Roberts, Douglas avenue. The bride was Miss Carrie Jordan, librarian of the Portland public library, and the groom Rev. Dr. Stewart of Mount Allison. Miss Helen Roberts, daughter of Mr. Roberts, was bridesmaid, and Charles Stewart, son of the groom, was best man. Rev. Dr. Evans, assisted by Rev. Mr. Penna, tied the nuptial knot. There were a few private friends present besides the immediate relatives. After the service the company sat down to dinner at Mr. Robert's. The bride received many beautiful presents. Rev. Dr. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart left by the I. C. R. fast express for their future home in Sack-

ton, when the present members of through with: Address by the chairman; duet by two members; speech by Grand Master Kelly; refreshments, Mayes; speech by P. G. M. A. J. the first Tuesday in March, 1895. Armstrong; song by Wm. Roxborough; speech by C. N. Skinner; song; speeches by some of the old members; highland fling and sword dance by Major Gordon; song by H. Mayes.

The St. John Conservatory of Music closed Saturday for a vaction of two weeks. It wil re-open January 10th register by that date. A new depart- ker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry, ment, shorthand, will be opened after a sure cough cure. the holidays under the care of Miss Ingram, a graduate of the Business college. The following are the names of those obtaining the best marks for pain cure. piano and harmony: Miss Nina French, 95 in piano; 100 in musical history, 98 in harmony; Ethel Secord, 93 in piano and harmony; Alberta Fowler, 95 in piano and harmony; Amanda Higgins, 95 in piano; Lottie Whitenect, 90 in piano and harmony; Florence Sutton, 95 in piano; Maud Cumming, 98 in harmony; Nellie Foster, 95 in piano; Julia Doherty, 95 in piano; 75 in harmony.

from the estate of Walter C. Fair-

The I. C. R. calendar for 1895 has been received. It is very well printed and gives a very good view of Baddeck, Cape Breton.

weather.

The Indians opposite Fredericton say this winter is going to be marked by an almost total absence of snow, as compared with its immediate prelong session in this city last night and decessors. They base this forecast on the way in which the wild birds acted late in the fall.

> The annual missionary thanks offering of Centenary church Sunday school was held Sunday afternoon. R. W. McCarty presided and after the usual opening exercises, a proof singing by the school, accompanied by Centenary orchestra, carols, dialogues and recitations. An appropriate address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Teasdale. The offering amounted to

Married, on the 12th inst., at Bute City, by Rev. William Clyde, of the Presbyterian church of Anaconda, Douglas Lawson of Glasgow, Scotland, to Jessie, daughter of James A. Mooers of Woodstock, New Brunswick, Canada. They have taken up their residence in Anaconda, and the congratulations of a host of friends follow them, wishing them a happy and prosperous voyage through life.-Anaconda, Montana, Standard.

George H. Eaton, of the firm of F. H. Eaton & Son of Calais, who are now in negotiation with W. H. & J. Rourke for the purchase of their mill hours. Electric lights were placed on property and timber lands at St. Marthe wharf and coal was taken from tins was in town Thursday. Mr. Eaton four hatches at once, gangs of men has been at St. Martins looking over the property, which he considers a were required to store the coal. Steve- fine one. It is not yet known what the outcome of the negotiations will

A Sun reporter had a pleasant chat with Mr. Eaton at the Victoria hotel relative to the lumber business. He says the cut on the St. Croix this winter will be light. It has in years gone by run all the way from 40 to 100 millions. Last year 30 millions were got out. This year the quantity will be still smaller, probably not more than 20 millions. This decrease Mr. Eaton attributes to the depression in trade and to the fact that the provincial manufacturers are shipping more extensively to the United States Attorney General Blair appeared, repevery year. He does not look for any. great improvement in the lumber business during 1895.

APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Saturday the following appointments the effect that the Japanese governwere agreed on: J. Vernon McLellan ment has "dispensed with the services to be registrar of deeds; John McMil- of Tai-Won-Kun," and the natural prelan to be registrar of probates; C. N. very elaborate. The bride, who was Skinner, Q. C., to be recorder of the given away by her father, wore a robe city of St. John; A. I. Trueman to be judge of probates for St. John: John L. Carleton to be reporter of the sup-

FOOTBALL.

The investigation into the "spike Fred LaForest, of Edmundston, act- shoe" matter is to be held at Moncton on Wednesday next. The Mt. Allison cific Railway for \$1,000 damages. The players have named G. W. Jones, G. road runs through Mr. Fournier's pro- B. Gerrard and H. H. Hansard as the perty, and the claim is that cattle be- men wearing the spiked shoes. Everybody who has any knowledge of the gentlemen named is quite well aware that these three players would in all probability be the last of all others on the team to wear spiked shoes. The damages in connection with the taking Mt. Allison boys are certainly not taking defeat in a manly way.

SPA SPRING COMPANY, LTD.

The fifth annual general meeting of the Wilmot Spa Spring Co., Ltd., was held at Middleton, N. S., recently. The following officers wee elected: Barcley Webster, Q. C., president; A. J. Morrison, secy, and treas.; directors, T. P. Calkin, A. J. Morrison, A. E. Calkin, Capt. J. R. Hall, W. L. A. Price and Geo. Smith.

After a general discussion and report of the past year's business was gone into, the factory, plant and Smith, who has managed the business 9,850 tons. in the past year

UNION DISTRICT LODGE.

A Smithtown, Kings county, correspondent writes: Union District lodge, I. O. G. T., held their quarterly session with Gordon lodge at Smithtown hall on Tuesday, December 18th, at 1 o'clock. The lodges were well repre-There was a very pleasant gathering sented, except a few at the remote on the 19th in the Orange hall, Carle- end of the district, which were unable to attend on account of the bad roads. True Blue lodge, No. 11, asked all the The business which came before the old members to meet with them for an lodge was discussed and satisfactorily evening. A number of the old mem- disposed of. The meeting adjourned bers, including Messrs. Ketchum, at 5 o'clock, when the members repair-Cooey, Nixon, and Purdy, showed up, ed to the school room below, where tea absence of the W. M., who is ill, Major lodge. At 7 o'clock they again met in charged the Chinese lines. The fight Gordon was called to the chair. The the hall for a public meeting, when an was the fiercest that has yet taken following programme was then gone interesting programme, consisting of place. The Chinese loss is estimated es, readings and recitations was ren- anese also suffered severely. dered. The next session will be held coffee, and sandwiches; song by H. with Fairfield lodge, at Fairfield, on

You would give thousands to get rid of that bad case of catarrh, and still you are loathe to invest twenty-five cents in a box of Hawker's catarrh cure, which will cure and save your thousands.

Think of the consequences of a neglected cough or cold. Do not court and all new pupils are requested to them, but get at once a bottle of Haw-

> Facial neuralgia is promptly relieved by a free aplication of Dr. Manning's german remedy, the universal A pleosant cure for coughs and colds, Hawker's Balsam.

> > ARGUMENT.

Newsboy-Paper, sir? Solemn Looking Citizen-My dear boy I would like to oblige you, but I can't read. Newsboy-Yes, sir. Want a shine?

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

The Question Being Discussed by the Newspapers.

Killed and Wounded in the Various Battles Between China and Japan.

The Corean Garrison Defeated — The Fiercest Fight that Has Yet Taken Place.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.-Recent mail advices received from Japan shows that the question of the terms gramme was carried out consisting of peace that Japan will demand from China is a subject of discussion by the native press. Opinions, however, differ regarding these terms.

One paper asserts that Formosa, important from a commercial and military point of view, must at all events be taken. After detailing what an immense expenditure must be incurred by Japan in supporting Corea and protecting Japanese interests in the north of China, the paper declares that Formosa will have to be annexed as a resource from which to draw receipts at least equal to these prospective expenditures.

Assuming that the war is practically over, the Japanese are already discussing the matter of Japan's prospects thereafter.

Mr. Kane, the vice-minister of state and agriculture and commerce, has been looking into the history of the United States after the civil war, to that of Germany after the Franco-Prussian war, for light on the subject, but the investigations are far from

According to a Seoul correspondent affairs are again becoming serious in Corea, where there is trouble in which Tai-Won-Kun, who is understood here to be practically prime minister, is involved. It had its origin in the surrender of Li-Heiki, a favorite of Tai-Won-Kun, to the Corean police, in whose custody he is now held.

Li-Heiki was known to possess valuable information regarding the intentions of Japan toward Corea, and also of the doings of Corean intriguers. He was placed in confinement and made a clean breast of all he knew. Some objections were made by the Corean government to the demands of the Japanese minister. Count Inouva, for the examination of witnesses implicated with Heiki, the Coreans asserting that such proceedings would be contrary to the time honored usuages of the country. Since the confession news has come At the local government session on to the United States by telegraph to

> sumption is that this action was the result of the occurrences referred to. Factional strife in the Corean court is said by another paper to be the prime cause of all the evils now hampering the country's progress along the path of reform. Lately another bone of contention has added to the political confusion in the field of politics. It is a question relating to the parentage of prominent members of the government, and the present trouble had its origin in the old time Corean system

of concubinage. A Japanese paper gives a summary of the losses of the Japanese and Chinese armies up to Nov. 23. exclusive of the battles at Fung Wang Chang, Kinchan, Tatien Wan and at Fort Arthur. It shows that the Japanese lost about 330 killed and 835 wounded, while the Chinese lost 4,800 killed and 4,500 wounded and 1.086 prisoners, making a total of 10,318.

The Chinese have also had 211 cannon taken from them, 4,895 rifles, 36,384 cannot shot, 43,000,660 cartridges, besides enough ammunition to last a menth, firing with 20,000 rifles; 333 banners have been taken, 3,400 tents, 1,000 horses, 3,000,000 taels worth of gold and silver, 111,090 mace coins, 2,413 kolu of rice, 5,755 kolu of unhulled rice, and in addition sufficient food to last an army of 20,000 men three days.

The Chinese have lost thirteen vessels, a torpedo boat, five men-ofwar sunk, and one of their war vessels capsprings were re-leased by George tured, which makes a total tonnage of

> The number of killed and wounded on the Japanese side at Port Arthur is estimated at over 400, while those of the enemy is estimated at nine times that amount. Yokohama, Dec. 23.—It is expected

> that General Kasura on Dec. 19 attacked General Lung's position, seven miles west of Haiti Cheng. The position was defended by 10,000 Chinese, who were overcome after four assaults.

London, Dec. 23.-A despatch from Antonhg says that the Japanese forces consisted of four regiments of infantry and five batteries of artilllery. The latter bombarded the Chinese, who had established themselves in the viland were warmly welcomed. In the was served by the ladies of Gordon lage of Kung Wasi. The infantry then music, vocal and instrumental, speech- at 500 killed and wounded. The Jap-San Francisco, Dec. 23.-Among the

arrivals on the str. Pekin from the Orient were the officials of the trans-Siberian railway, who have come over to study the railway and ferry systems of the country. London, Dec. 24.-A despatch to the

Times from Kobe, Japan, says that thousands of Tonghaks defeated the Corean garrison of 306 soldiers at Challado and then burned the houses. It is reported that a number of Chinese were among the Tonghaks.

London, Dec. 24.-A despatch from Tokio says that the Corean government has agreed to open to foreign trade two additional ports, Mokego, in the province of Chollado, and Chiunampo, on the Tatung river.

PRIESTS SURRENDER.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 23.-The priests of the Lincoln diocese, which have been fighting Bishop Bonacum for two years, have surrendered. They admit that the bishop has won, and that if he had not been sustained by the powers at Rome, he left them to Dem feet's wuth spendin a nickel on chance to seek employment elseif the head ain't.—Chicago Tribune. where.

CLOTHING OF ALL

KINDS.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

OAK HALL, King St.,) Corner Germain.

Crystalized -- Fruits!

RECEIVED FRESH TODAY: CRYSTALIZED. CHERRIES CRYSTALIZED PEARS CRYSTALIZED ... APRICOTS

JARDINE & CO., 85 Prince Wm. Street.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

Sad Accident on the Kennebeccasis -Two Brothers Meet Watery Graves.

the ice in the Kennebeccasis within a ly ruined. quarter of a mile of their father's house. The two young men, Edwin L. and James E., aged 20 and 12 years respectively, started out on Saturday afternoon hake fishing. The elder lad walked, while the younger had his skates on and hauled a sled. That is all that is known of them. It is supposed that the boys were on their way home when they met their death and Howat; chaplain, Allison Hooper; that it was about dark. In the evening Mrs. Keagan and her two daughters became anxious when the boys did not turn up. The father was in the city and remained here over night for the first time in fourteen years. The neighbors were appealed to and they at once started out in search of the missing boys. They acomplished nothing during the night, but about seven o'clock yesterday morning they found the bodies. It was a large dark hole in the ice and when a pole was put down it struck what they at once concluded was the body of one of them. When the pole was pulled up it brought with it both bodies. Edwin's came up first and round his body was the rope

attached to the sled, and along with the sled appeared? James' body. It is supposed that the elder lad was hauling his brother home on the sled and that he went through the ice, hauling the sled and his brother down with him. It was evident that Edwin fought hard to save himself and his brother, for the ice was considerably

broken. The men who recovered the bodies were James Lowell, Nealis Donovan, James Donovan, James Morton and Simon Crowley. When the bodies were taken to the home of Mr. Keagin the feelings of the mother and daughters can better be imagined than described Mr. Keagin knew nothing of the sad occurrence till he got home. The place where the accident occurred was within a quarter of a mile of Mr. Keagan's house. There was between twelve and

fifteen feet of water there. Coroner Berryman was sent for and he drove out yesterday about noon. It is doubtful if an inquest will be held. The two young lads were well liked by everybady and their death is a sad blow, not only to their relatives, but to the residents out the Sandy Point road as well.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

His Condition Serious - Daily News Considers His Public Career Ended.

Marseilles, Dec. 23.-Lord Randolph Churchill has become worse since his arrival here. Symptoms of locomotive ataxia have appeared. Nevertheless he has determined to proceed to London and, accompanied by his wife and physician, he started for Paris tonight. London, Dec. 24.—The Daily News ays: "Lord Randolph Churchill's public career must, we fear, be considered

ended.' The Daily Telegraph says Lord Randolph Churchill suffers with a malady of the throat that is causing extreme anxiety.

SEVERELY CRITIZED.

Boston, Dec. 23.-At a meeting of the Building Trades council today, the action of Judge Morton of the supreme court in issuing an injunction for bidding the strikers at Vehelehen & Co.'s furnture factory to interfere with the firm business, was severely criticized by seveal delegates.

MRS. ASTOR'S DEATH.

London, Dec. 23.-Mrs. William Astor, who died yesterday at Clieveden, has been ill for two months with a complication of maladies. The body will be taken to New York for burial.

P. E. ISLAND NOTES.

Bedeque, Dec. 17.-The great cheap sale in Summerside is taking a great number of the people of Bedeque and surroundings to secure some of the Two sons of James E. Keagin of the bargains in dry goods and groceries. Sandy Point road lost their lives on The Bedeque merchants are complain-Saturday evening by going through trade for this winter is comparativeing considerably and say that their

At the annual meeting of Court Winnewawa, I. O. F., in Bedeque, Saturday last, the election of officers resulted as follows: D. H. C. R. Wm. Callbeek; court physician, Dr. Dougherty; C. R., W. A. Leard; V. C. R., A. T. Wright; recording secretary, Percy Wright; financial secretary, T. super. of juvenile courts, John R. Bowness; S. W., J. Wright Morris; J. W., Bradford Birch; S. B., Alpheus Leard; J. B., John Murray; trustees, Wallace Bradshaw, Alden Callbeck; P. C. R., Rev. W. J. Kirby. The representatives to the high court are W. A. Leard and the Rev. W. J. Kirby.

SIR CHARLES' CONDITION.

London, Dec. 23.-Sir Charles Tupper, whose illness was announced in these despatches yesterday, is still very weak. He was able to go down stairs at noon today for the first time since he was attacked.

WILL FIGHT FOR HER LOVER.

A young miss of Flint, Mich., has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of her father on the charge of assault and battery for forcibly ejecting her beau from the house

RIVER MILEAGE OF THREE CON-TINENTS.

The navigable river mileage of Europe, Asia and America is 144,732 miles. The United States has the greatest river mileage 47,355.

Passenger in rowboat (during a sudden squall)-Oh, we shall sink. Boateman-I can swim. Passenger-But I can't. Never mind, I'll teach you.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED. WANTED—A Second Class Female or Third Class Male Teacher for District No. 4, Parish of Upham, Kings Co. Apply, stating salary, to GEORGE B. REID, Secretary, Saltsprings, Kings Co.

WANTED.—Second or third class teacher for to take charge of school in District No. 6, Blissyille. Please state salarry and ad-Secretary to Trustees, Juvenile Settlement, Sunbury Co., N. B.

WANTED.—A third-class Male Teacher to take charge of Olinville school the first of term. Apply to W. L. BELYEA, secretary, stating salary. Address Olinville P. O., ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Hay Scales, in the Town of Parrsboro, Neva. Scotia, on Thursday, the 3nd day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all the real and personal estate of Elijah Spencer of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, insolvent.

The said sale to be subject to any encumbrance registered against the said estate, or any part thereof, prior to the registration of the deed of assignment of the same to Ohver L. Price, dated the 16th day of January, 1893, and also subject to any sale of any part of the same subsequent thereto.

Description of property and terms of sale made known at time of sale, or an application to the undersigned. eation to the undersigned.
OLIVER L. PRICE,

Parrsboro, N. S., Dec. 17, 1894. Do You Know

to none.

A sharp business man came one hundred miles, made his purchase, and said: "I had looked all around, but your styles are better and your prices much lower than any I have seen. I am well satisfied and giad I came."

We keep Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Window Shades, Room Paper, Crockery, Table Cutlery, Silverware, Lamps, Clecks, and Fancy Goods. Almost everything for Housekeeping. Write for prices.

JAMES G. M'NALLY, FREDERICTON, N. B.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Unitary Method of Teaching Arithmetic, by James Barry.

A Talk on Penmanship, by Mr. Montgomery and Others-Election of Officers.

(Continued from First Page.)

The teachers institute resumed business Friday morning shortly after nine o'clock. Wm. M. McLean, in the absence of the president, took the chair. After general routine a committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the secretary treasurer. Messrs. Thompson, Stothart and Simpson were appointed to act on this committee.

James Barry gave a lesson in arithmetic. A class in grades seven and eight were given several questions to work out the unitary method. One or two of each class was called to the board, while the others figured the questions out on their slates. The thanks of the institute was tendered the boys. A discussion followed. Mr. Town wanted to know if Mr. Barry considered the method as illustrated, a new one. Mr. Barry answered that the unitary method was already known to the teaching fraternity. Mr McKinnon thought it was comparatively new in this province, and he considered it much superior to the old

method. Wm. McLean said he had been much pleased with the work of the class. He had noticed that under the old method the pupils were unable to remember the rules for working the various questious. Education consisted in training the mind and the reasoning powers and not in cramming the heads of the pupils; in fitting the mind so as to enable it to acquire knowledge. He believed in mental arithmetic; there was nothing like it.

Thos. O'Reilly thought Mr. Barry's pupils had acquitted themselves very creditably. The unitary method was, he thought, by far the better way of teaching, because it awakened in the pupils an amount of reasoning never awakened by the old method. Mr. Barry said he thought one-half the time should be devoted to mental arithmetic. It gave more life, energy and activity to the work. He was strongly of the opinion that many teachers did too much of the work themselves. They should do less work and more directing. They should in no case do the pupil's work.

Mr. Harrington said the unity method was the one he had always used and he considered it superior to any other. He would devote two-thirds of the time to mental arithmetic, especially in the lower grades; one-half, he thought, was hardly sufficient. W. H. Parlee gave a lesson in gram-

mar. A short discussion followed .-Adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION.

institute opened at two o'clock After roll call Wm. M. McLean was asked to take the chair and President Montgomery gave a talk on penmanship. He thought there were many persons who could never become writers, just as many teachers of music were not themselves expert musicians, and persons who taught the use of tools could not themselves make good use of them. The introduction of printing and type-writing had in a degree taken the place of penmanship, yet a good legible hand was always a requisite. Slovenly work should on no account be admitted. A smaller amount of work should be given and care exercised in the forming of every letter. Speaking of the methods of teaching Mr. Montgomery said that first, the writing fluid should be good and uniform. Every scholar should be furnished with two pens, a coarse one and a fine one. Their pens should be the best obtainable. Each scholar should be in possession of an exercise book, and not less than ten minutes should be devoted to writing each day. He thought the whole school should be at the same line at the same time. Enthusiasm would be created in following this rule. The teacher should aim to create enthusiasm in every case, no matter whether they were teaching penmanship or some other study. With regard to systems of writing he did not think there was much difference between all of them. But whatever system was adopted should be mastered. Some persons appeared to think the writing time was a breathing spell, but in his opinion there was no more difficult subject. With the multiplicity of subjects taught in the schools it would be impossible to devote very much time to writing daily. If the time permitted he did not think hours weekly should, however, be devoted to it. By means of diagrams placed on the board the speaker illustrated a number of the most important principles to be observed by the beginners. The pupils should be taught to criticise each other's writing. This might be accomplished by placing badly formed letters on the board and requesting them to point out the deficiency.

Speaking of the position at the desk Mr. Montgomery said many teachers made a deal of this; he was inclined to favor the right side to the desk, but in many cases it was better to reverse the position. He thought it was well to give a good form of holding the pen, and he thought it would be well could all possess the same method.

Joseph Harrington expressed pleasure and satisfaction at what Mr. Montgomery had contributed to the study of penmanship, and in a short address gave the institute some valuable information with reference to the teaching of this important subject.

Superintendent March thought if there were one subject to which the teachers as a body should give special attention it was writing. He had often been asked why the teachers nowadays failed to turn out any real good writers. He thought the pupil should sit either facing the desk squarely or with the side to it. In holding the pen the teachers should see to it that the greatest amount of now as he did when we were married freedom were given to the hand. As twenty years ago, Somerville Jourhe went through the schools he noticed that the girls wrote better than the majority of boys. Superintendent March said he would like to see the slates taken out of the schools altogether. Paper was cheap, and what-

and not rubbed out a moment after it was done. The speaker characterized the scribbling books as nuisanecs and thought they should not be allowed in any school. They got the pupils into a slovenly habit. W. H. Parlee, in answer to a remark made by a previous speaker, said he thought there were several just as good systems of writing in this city

as in Yankeetown. Inspector Carter said he did not think the teacher should impose any position on the pupil unless the light were favorable. In many of the school buildings the light was very bad. He thought writing materials should be procured by the school board, and hoped the superintendent would see his way clear to urge this. There had been a revival in St. John in the subject of writing during the last few years.

Superintendent March explained that he did not wish to convey the idea that there were no good writers in the schools. There certainly were many, but on the other hand there were many very poor writers, but the fact remained that generally our schools were not as well up in writing as were the schools of the United States or England or even Ontario.

Thos. Stothart, as chairman of the audit committee, reported that they had examined the accounts of the secretary-treasurer and found them correct.

The election of officers then took place, as resulted as follows: Joseph Harrnigton, president; V. L. Alward, vice-president; M. B. Brown, secretray-treasurer; M. Ellen Beatty and Ira Yerxa, members of executive. The name of Mrs. Dienade was up for president. She was defeated by a small majority. There was some discussion with reference to holding the institute at a time that would be more acceptable to the majority of the teachers. After two or three motions and as many amendments the question was left to the executive to decide. Votes of thanks were tendered the trustees for the use of the room, to the president for the fair and impartial manner in which he had presided at the meetings, and to the press for reports of the work of the institute. Adjourned sine die.

CONCERT AT BROOKVILLE.

The concert given in the Public hall at Brookville, Thursday night, was a decided uccess. There was scarcely standing room. The stage was very tastefully arranged and decorated with chrysanthemums. This, together with the very pretty dresses of the children, made a very pretty dresses of the children, made a very picturesque scene. Mrs. W. K. Mollison presided at the organ. All the performers acquitted themselves very creditably. All were delighted with the very sweet manner in which Miss Helen Dick, sang, while little Muriel Dick, Vera Mollison and Clara Newcombe and Annie Ryan were veritable fairies. At the close of the optartismment, were sentential to the close of the context in month. entertainment a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Mollison and Miss Wilson for the pains taken in training the youthful performers. The following was the programme:

Solo—I Had a Sweet Little Doll, Dear... Helen

len Dick Dialogue—Brown Eyes and Blue Eyes.. Vera Mollison, Clara Newcombe and Emma Downey. -Kitty's Birds.....Nellie Downey

alogue—Lenna's Dream.

Helen Dick as Lenna; Vera C. Mollison,
Little Bo-Peep; Clara Newcomb, little girl
with little curl; Annie Ryan, Old Mother
Hubbard; Allan Dick, Little Boy Bue;
Charlie Baird Jack Horner.

Hobbard Solo Autoharp solo........Lawrence McMann Recitation—Xmas Day.......Clara Newcomb Quarrette—Sweet Summer's Gone Away.

artette Sweet Summer's Gone Away.

Misses Mollison, Newcomb, Downey and
Smith. Dialogue-The Train to Maura...

Tableaux. Little Boy Blue. 3 The Milkmaid.
Midnight Stitches. 4 Home Sweet Home.
5 A Country School. Recitation—Santa Claus.......Muriel Dick Dialogue—The Golden Rule........
Misses Barbour, Ryan, Sutherland, Dick, and Downey.

Geo. McMann. Recitation—The Burial of the Cat...

Recitation—The Blacksmith's Daughter.

Dialogue—From Down East.

Misses Downey Procedures Control of the Clover.

Misses Downey Procedures Control of the Clover.

Misses Downey Procedures Control of the Clover. Misses Downey, Brant, Muirhead; Messrs. Downey and Charlton.

IN A GOOD CAUSE.

Mrs. McNichol begs to acknowledge with thanks the sum of three dollars as a Christmas gift to the St. John an hour would be too long to devote Day Nursery and Infants' Home from to this study each day. Three or four Mrs. Dr. Theal of Moncton, N. B., this being the second gift of this kind that we have received from this lady within the past seven months, therefore we are doubly grateful. We would like our friends to know that at present we have a family of twelve little ones to care for until we can find homes for them, and that while the work has always been carried on at a very small expense to the public, yet a work of this kind cannot be done without funds, and that gifts of this kind will be most acceptable at the present

During the past year we have been most generously supplied with clothing, furniture and provisions for the home, a full report of which will soon be published, and for which we are deeply grateful. But money at the present time is our great need, for the purpose of paying our employes, house rent. fuel, etc. Donations will be gratefully received and duly acknowledged by Mrs. M. A. McNichol, 252 King street, east.

Irate visitor (after a few remarks)-Well. I don't want anybody to lie about me, and I won't have it. Editor (appealingly)-How do you ever expect to have any compliments paid you, then ?-Detroit Free Press.

Intimate friend-Has your husband's love grown cold? Sarcastie wife-Oh, no. He loves himself just as much nal.

Children Cry for

ever the pupil did should be preserved THE EARL AND THE FLOWER CIRL

I was walking meditatively down the sloppy Strand on one of those raw, drizzly days which often in October herald the approach of winter, and make one wish one had never been born, when a meek little voice arrested my attention, saying, "Will you buy a flower, sir? Please do, sir; I

haven't sold one today!" I looked at the girl, who was shivering in her rags under an archway, and instinctively recognizing that her case was worse than my own, which, in all conscience, seemed bad enough to me then, put my hand into my pocket and drew out all that stood between me and starvation, two paltry half-sovereigns and about five shillings-worth of silver. I hesitated a moment, then with the reflection that if I was destined to starve, the few days' difference that one of the gold pieces would make would do me very little good, whereas it might make a world of change to a starving flower-girl, decided me, and I dropped the coin into her hand and strode on without waiting for her thanks. I was on my way to a publisher with whom I had an appointment, which was to decide the merit, or rather the market value, of a novel to which my last hopes were nailed like colors to the mast of a sinking ship.

Two years ago I had had more money than I wanted, and any money lender would have been glad to take my signature; then my uncle, who had brought me up as his heir, had married a beautiful widow with an only child, and he had suggested that I should follow my profession, the bar, to which I had been called in pursuance of a wish not to be wholly dependent, in earnest, promising at the same time to continue my allowance and leave me well off when he died. But the latter part of his promise he failed to keep, owing to his sudden death in the hunting-field before he had made his will, and nine months previously I had found myself the possessor of some £70, three months' rent due for my chamber, and nothing else of much value. Naturally, I went to work with a will to increase my capital, but I could not force briefs to come my way, and nobody seemed inclined to trust me with them, and so I tried journalism, but I was not in the way of money-getting, and that was a failure. Then I wrote a novel, but I had had so much ill-luck that if it turned up trumps I thought my principal feeling would be one of surprise.

I had dropped all my former friends and acquaintances, for, feeling that I could not any longer return their hospitality, I refused it, and had earned a reputation among them of having given up everything to work undisturbed, so they left me alone, unconscious of the straits to which I was reduced. But, in spite of my bad luck. I was far from miserable or hopeless. for Gwen Verritur, the girl to whom I had been engaged at the time of my changed prospects, I had freed her from her engagement, had said to me, "However much you and papa and mamma may din my freedom into my ears, it will make no difference: I will wait for you always, even if I don't hear from you for years and years. You will still find me waiting for you when you come to claim me," and I trusted her as my own soul.

When I was shown into the room of business, who was to pronounce the and while I waited for him I took up agraph that caught my eye was: "A marriage has been arranged, and will Viscount Mayne, and Mr. Arthur Brookdale, of Stanilands and Hurst Park."

I was stunned, and all the time that ing politely that my novel, though it in a regiment under orders for Egypt. had merit, did not quite suit him, it seemed to me that I heard nothing but and in the beginning of the next year the refrain, "A marriage has been ar- I had the fortune to get badly woundranged and will shortly take place," but I took up my MS., and, thanking ness which followed, the cursed rehim, once more found myself outside. frain, 'a marriage has been arranged I walked about for hours, still with the refrain ringing in my ears, till I singing in my brain, intermingled found myself standing on Westminster | with visions of Gwen's fair loveliness, Bridge. My hand had grown weary of holding my MS., and I let it drop over into the water below-a slight told me I was to have a V. C. for savsplash, and the water was smooth and ing his life, and that if I would only silent as before. Surely I had better get well I was safe for my commission. follow it, then I should be rid of the The last I found to be no dream, for dinning in my ears. "A marriage has as I slowly recovered my wits, Tom been arranged." This sensation, for Mayo grasped my hand one day, conconscious thought I cannot call it, had gratulating me on looking so much almost become an act, when I felt a hand placed on my arm, pulling me. I looked round; the flower-girl of the Strand was clinging to me.

have spoken twice, and could not make of reading in a paper which Mayo had you hear me. This afternoon you gave brought me, because it contained a me half a sovereign instead of six- recital of "my gallant conduct," a full pence, and I have been following you account of Gwen's brilliant marriage; a long time to give it back."

"But I meant to give it you," I answered. "It will be more useful to you than to me!" "Oh, sir, forgive me, but I think you need it most. You look as my father looked the night before he shot him-

self." I was still too outside of myself to realize the strangeness of a flowergirl talking to me in that way, or to remember that my appearance must have been more or less distraught to first by a flower-girl and then by dochave excited the compassion that tors, should be thrust on three people gleamed from her dark eyes, though who probably wanted to live. But I their look soothed me in a vague sort of way, and I answered in a stupid wooden kind of tone, "Did your father travel. Lady Maria, I learnt, had shoot himself? I wonder why he did

that?" "He was a banker, and ruin came upon him, but if you only want money please take this back, and I can tell you how to make it twenty times as home five years later I was ignorant much. As I stood in the archway in of her fate. the Strand two gentlemen took shelter under it waiting for a cab, and one of them said he owned Shining Light. and that it was safe to win the Cesarewitch, for he had been kept dark, only running in two small races, and had been put in at a light weight, for

no one knew how good he was." As she spoke, eagerly breathless to to my surroundings and her kindness. So, putting back the outstretched hand which offered me the coin, I said, knowing that the best return I could her goodness:

coin, and tomorrow I'll invest it on Shining Light for you and me, and if he wins shall I find you in your old place in the Strand to thank you?" "Yes, sir, thank you, I'm always about there; but, indeed, I don't want any thanks if you will only promise me not to think any more of that,"

and she waved her hand toward the ri er. "Yes, I promise that; that madness is over now.'

"Thank God," she said, and before

could stop her she had vanished into

the shadow of the night. The next morning I dropped into the tape office, where in the days of my prosperity I had often hazarded a fiver or so, and was cheerfully recognized by the manager, though I fancied there was a glance of pity as I mentioned the smallness of the sum I wished to wager, but he was too accustomed to the "going broke" of his patrons to hazard a comment. I did not know then if I was grateful to the girl for preventing my suicide. I rather thought not; but I was grateful to her for providing me with a different train of thought to the sickening one of "a marriage has been arranged," and I wondered how she managed to live on Evidently she had been brought up to luxury, but now she was a half-starved flowergirl, and she could afford to be generous; I wondered, too, how long she had followed me in my aimless wanderings, and wished I had remembered to ask her. This curiosity grew so strong that as soon as I had heard Shining Light's name spelt out from the tape, I went off in search of her, and after my first greeting of "Your tip came off," I asked her the ques-

"Not long, sir. I had waited here later than usual in the hope of seeing you again on your way back, and then when I saw you coming from the same direction as before, I ran after you, but you did not hear me speak, and there was a look on your face that

made me follow you." "It was well for me you did," I answered, and after some more talk, during which I learned that her name was Elgiva, that she had never known her mother, and that at her father's death four years ago, when she was only eleven, she had been left entirely friendless, so many people having been ruined by the bank failure that no one thought of inquiring after the dead man's only child, and that, frightened at all the strange, unkind faces she saw round her, she had gone away, and had often had to beg for bread. and had been a servant, and now earned some money from a shop which sent out girls like herself with flowers to sell. It was a grievous tale, and, listening to it, I could not help thinking with what a poor face I had met disaster compared to this child, and resolved I would do something to help

On the following Monday I saw her uncle's death, when, on learning my of Shining Light's winnings, £6 5s. sisted, and told her that she would thank me best by letting me see her next time better protected against the cold. The next day I put in practice a plan that I had thought out for her benefit. Maria, Countess of Denholm, was a very charitable old lady, in touch with all the homes and asylums going, and I knew if I could interest her in the girl, a respectable future the manager of the big publishing at least would be assured to my little friend She had always been very good verdict on my story, he was absent, to me, so I did not doubt the success of my mission when I was shown into a daily paper, and almost the first par- her drawing-room, and the event proved me right, for as soon as I had explained the nature of the request I shortly take place, between the Hon. had come to make, and told her the Gwendoline Verritur, only daughter of girl's story, she ordered her carriage and we drove together to the archway in the Strand, and I had the pleasure of seeing my little protege driven away by her, the last picture belonging to the brisk little manager was explain- my old life, for that evening I enlisted

Out there we saw some rough work, ed, and during the long hours of sickand will shortly take place," kept and a dream of a young officer frequently sitting at my bedside, who better, and told me the tale again, but it was the left hand that he held, for my right sleeve was empty to the shoulder. I convalesced slowly but "Pardon me, sir," she said, "but I surely, and one day had the pleasure it left me thoughtful.

Some time after, when I was beginning to be troubled about my future livelihood, for I was useless to the army now, a long, blue envelope was brought me. It contained the news of the death of a relative and his two sons in the foundering of a yacht, and congratulated me on my accession to the title of Earl of Dungeoness. Strange that death, which I had twice nearly achieved only to be baulked, was now a rich man, and not caring to return to England, I resolved to died, so I heard no more of my protegee, though I directed my lawyers to find her out, but as I had neglected to ascertain her surname they were unable to do so, and when I returned

On my arrival, the widow of the uncle who had brought me up sent me a note asking me to spend Christmas at my old home, and as I had no reason to dislike her, for I supposed that if I had not been too proud to ask her aid in the days of my necessity she would have continued, at least in part, my uncle's allowance, I accepted do me a service, I began to wake up her invitation, and arrived at my old home only a little before dinner on Christmas Eve. I was more than pleased at the warm kindliness of the reception, which she had put off dressmake would be to take advantage of sing to give me, and with the delicately chosen words she used to make me

"See here, I have the fellow of that | feel that to her and her daughter and to all in my old home I was a hero. Owing to the lateness of my arrival dinner had been delayed, but as I dressed quickly I was in the drawingroom in time for its ordinary hour. One other guest was there, and as she rose from her low chair Lsaw, with all her beauty enhanced, my old

sweetheart Gwen. "Rudolph, Rudolph," she exclaimed, clasping my hand, "at last I have met you; it has been my one prayer that I should see you again and tell you how I gloried in your fame."

"And yet you married the other fellow," I said. "You used to speak of him, I remember, as empty headed." "And how bitterly I have repented it, God only knows. Make some allowance, Rudolph. I was a weak girl. my father and mother were poor comparatively, and I yielded to their pressure. I have longed to pray your forgiveness, and yet the punishment has been mine.'

She sank on her knees before me as she spoke, and, taking the empty sleeve of my coat, kissed it. I could not understand her. Was she acting, and why? I felt my old admiration for her beauty, but no thrill of tenderness mingled with it; I looked down on the golden hair crowning her lovely face with somewhat of the feeling of a man who has been on the rack might regard the instrument of torture years after. I should have liked to put this affection she expressed to some proof, but a curious distaste, a sense of repulsion, was stronger, and made me wish only to leave her alone. Fortunately, my aunt's entrance saved the necessity of a reply, and she busied herself poking at the blazing logs while her hostess introduced me to the rest of the guests.

At dinner I sat next to my cousin

Julia, for so my aunt's daughter called herself, though no relative, who talked to me easily and complimentarily, but not naturally. There seemed to be a studied art about the pretty girl at my side that robbed her kindness to me of half its grace. Indeed, whether owing to my long absence from society or to my having grown older and more particular, I felt the atmosphere into which I had come to be artificial almost to suffocation, and I wished I had been placed near my aunt, whom I foresaw would be the only woman of the party to whom I should care to talk. However, I learnt from my cousin that Gwen's' husband had died two years ago, which somewhat explained her conduct to me before dinner, and watching her beautiful face and meeting her eyes with their soft, melting glance, I wondered at my indifference to the news. When we returned to the drawing-

room I looked round for my aunt and

saw that she was talking to a girl at the far end whom I had not seen before. As I came up to them the girl raised her eyes, and I was puzzled to make out where I had seen them before. I certainly did not know her, again, and handed her over her share | yet her eyes seemed familiar to me, and I could have sworn they had a look of recognition in them. my aunt to introduce me, and learnt that she was Miss Deen, her secretary, but that did not make me much wiser. I had never known anyone of that name. I sat down beside her, my aunt's attention being called off to her other guests, and found a charm in her manner which was perfectly unaffected, though shy at first, which had been wanting in every other woman I had known, even in Gwen in the days when I was in love with her. She did not insist on talking about myself, like all the others, and the animation of her features as she spoke lent an emphasis to her words that made each one seem worth remembering. I was not long able to enjoy her conversation, for my aunt soon joined us, and, telling Miss Deen that she wished her to play, took her place. I could not pay much attention to my hostess, for my thoughts were with the lovely, pure-faced secretary at the piano, and I soon went over to her and passed the rest of the evening listening to her music.

The next day, Christmas Day, I did not see her at all, nor did she appear in the drawing-room, but the day after, finding I had a good deal of correspondence to be done, and still being awkward at writing with my left hand. I asked my hostess if she would lend me her secretary for an nour or so. She demurred, offering to write for me herself, and Gwen, who was present, also put her services at my disposal, but as they were rather important business letters, I said I needed some one who was thoroughly practised, and soon after Miss Deen was sent to me in the library. At first we worked steadily, and then I gradually led her into talking to, instead of writing for, me, and by the time that the other ladies thought fit to interrupt us I had come to the conclusion that Miss Deen already filled the place that Gwen had once held in my affection. I borrowed her services as frequently as I could find an excuse in my letters, and once I had the luck to overtake her when she was fulfilling some mission for my aunt. That walk left me more desperately in love than I had thought it in me to be. Away from the house her manner was freer and gayer, and I saw her for the first time really happy and smiling.

About a week after Christmas an unpleasant surprise was prepared for me. On entering the library I found a girl with a good-natured but hopelessly commonplace air, waiting to do my writing. I asked her what had become of Miss Deen, and was told that she had left the previous day. My aunt had become dissatisfied with her and had dismissed her rather suddenly; and Miss Brown, the new secretary, filled her place. While I dictated my letters, rather at random I fear, judging from Miss Brown's occasional glance of surprise, I pondered on the situation. My aunt, I feared, had got rid of Miss Deen on my account, otherwise she would have mentioned to me her intended change. If that were so would she give me my sweetheart's address? I doubted it. My dictation stopped, I gazed at the plain girl before me; she looked decidedly amiable. I thought I would try it. If she did what I wanted, she would have a serviceable friend for life.

"Miss Brown," I said suddenly, "I very much want Miss Deen's, your predecessor's, address. Do you think you could get it for me?" The girl giggled. She had evidently



tains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

heard some gossin but her answer as-

sured me her sympathies were on the side of lovers in difficulties. "I don't know it, but if I can't get it from Lady Elston" (my aunt), "I can from Miss Taylour, her maid. She was very fond of Miss Deen, she told

me last night, and she thinks she has been very badly treated." Her words jarred on me. I did not like to think of my little sweetheart being a subject for the pity of a maid. but I thanked her effusively. Next morning Lady Elston seemed somewhat surprised that I should still need her secretary's services, and deigned to hope that I found Miss Brown as satisfactory as Miss Deen. "She writes clearly and quickly," I an-

Miss Brown won my gratitude by handing me an envelope with the desired address the moment I entered the library. It was that of a highclass school a few miles from London.

"Was she a governess there?" I said, after thanking her. "Not exactly; she was one of Lady Denholm's protegees. She placed her there and left her money enough to finish her education. This was her first situation."

"And her name is Elgiva!" I exclaimed.

"Yes, Elviga Deen." Like the flash the explanation of the haunting familiarity of the girl's eyes came upon me. My present ladylove and the little flower-girl who had saved me from suicide were one and the same. The next morning found me at the given address, and as I waited for Elgiva my heart was a mixture of hope and fear. I had had time to think that, perhaps, I was impertinent in dreaming that she could return my love after so short an acquaintance. And then she came in. The words, "A marriage has been

arranged and will shortly take place," have a happy sound to my ears now, for I have just read them in relation to Elgiva and myself.

THE ALL CONQUERING JAPANESE

(Vancouver World, Dec. 10.) Frank Gove, manager of the great Oriental firm of Wheelock & Co., a native of St. Andrews, N. B., who has been visiting in the maritime provinces, left for Shanghai in the Empress today. Mr. Gove is under the impression that now that Port Arthur has fallen there will be nothing to prevent the victorious onward march of the Japanese. After Pekin falls and the war is over there are sure to be internal dissensions that may result in a division into two empires. In answer to a query as to whether or not the Japanese individual man was superior to the Chinaman Mr. Gove said: "Oh, yes, much superior. Japan is an intellectual and highly civilized nation. Japan's colleges are as fine as anything of the kind I have ever seen. A Japanese gentleman told me three months ago that Japan would win this war and would carry it through to the end, and bring China to her knees for the purpose of letting the other nations of the world see that she was a power to be reckoned with. Hereafter I expect there will be few eastern questions in which Japan's voice will not be heard."

A MANGANESE CASE

The American Manganese company, a Carnegie corporation, has been mulct to the extent of \$13,500 as damages by the circuit court of Albemarle county, Virginia, at the suit of the Virginia Manganese company, whose president is C. H. Harmon, who will be remembered in New Brunswick as the gentleman who came to Albert county, opened up a deposit of bog manganese near Salisbury, and who afterwards bought the Albert railway. It appears that the Carnegie company leased the Virginia mine for eight years on a royalty of \$2 a ton. The lease expired in May, 1892, and statement is made that the Carnegie company realized a profit of \$1,200.900, which is an absurd statement. A Sun man visited this mine a few years ago and knows that no such profit, or even the half of it, was made by the Carnegie company during their eight years' lease. The verdict secured by the Virginia Co. was for alleged damage to the mine before passing it back to the owners at expiration of the lease. The Carnegie company have appealed to a higher court and the case is expected to come up again.

THE DEAD COUNCILLOR.

(December 14, 1894.) As when a woman's warmest mether-love With her child's love communes, as deep with deep, Glad in a new heart-knowledge from above, On her dear breast the tired child fall

So in the grandest hour of all his pride, With a loved country's leve at his com-

He rests upon the lap of Motherland.

Harry Albro' Woodworth, in Tereste Mail.

SMALL BILLS. Friend - If your washerwoman charges by the piece, it must be

rather expensive. Young Housekeeper-Oh, no. loses so many things that her bills are never high.-N. Y. Weekly.

ronto, Ont.

ner answer aswere on the if I can't get (my aunt), "I her maid. She Deen, she told thinks she has

me. I did not tle sweetheart pity of a maid, usively. Next seemed some ould still need and deigned liss Brown as Deen. "She ickly," I an-

with the deent I entered at of a high from London. ss there?" I one of Lady

gratitude by

otegees. She eft her money ducation. This llgiva!" I ex-

lanation of the the girl's eyes esent ladylove girl who had were one and norning found ess. and as I heart was a ar. I had had haps, I was imthat she could short an acly take place,' my ears now. hem in relation

NG JAPANESE

Dec. 10.) r of the great elock & Co., a N. B., who has ritime provinn the Empress r the impresrt Arthur has ing to prevent march of the falls and the re to be interay result in a es. In answer her or not the was superior ove said: "Oh, ipan is an in ivilized nation. ne as anything seen. A Japthree months win this war ugh to the end. knees for the ther nations of was a power to eafter I expect n questions in not be heard.

nese company, of \$13,500 as court of Albeat the suit of se company. . Harmon, who New Brunswick came to Albert eposit of bog ury, and who Albert railway. negie company ine for eight 2 a ton. The 892, and state-Carnegie com-\$1,200,500, which t. A Sun man years ago and ofit, or even the v the Carnegie eight years' red by the Vired damage to it back to the the lease. The

CASE

NCILLOB.

est mother-love nmunes, as

e appealed to a

all his pride, leve at his com-

Motherland, in Terento Mail. LLS.

washerwoman it must be

Oh, no. She that her bills Weekly.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

I am a tree, a Christmas tree. How merry do I feel, to think of what I used to be. It makes me fairly peal with laughter to reflect that I have grown. since I have come from Nature's haunts beneath the sky, to bear up Johnny's drum; to carry candy on my back and pop-corn guns galore and many another fine knick-knack from Santa Claus' store. With candles I am lighted up; with presents loaded down

me through the town. This is my day of all the days, I tremble with delight and every branch within me sways, for I am doing right. 'Tis true my load is heavier than when, a gay young twig I fluttered from my brother fir, and thought myself quite big. But no one knows what happines my sisters and my brothers, can be obtained unsought, unless you've done some good to others. And so, although a heavy load I'm bearing up today, I feel so good that I'll be blowed I'd like to float

and so to me fill up the cup, and toast

away to some land where there is no past, and children never will leave me Then let Christmas last forever and forever ! -Tom Mason, in Life.

BERTHA'S CHRISTMAS.

"I Jeclare," said Mrs. Holland, "I don't know when I ever was in such a heap. Here it is only two days before Christmas, and the great pile of baking I've got to do! And the children's tree to get ready and all ! John's folks have put me out awful, first saying they couldn't come, and just the last minute changing their minds. I wouldn't care if there was only more course I'm awful glad they're comin' s' far's that goes."

She was rolling out pies on a little cleared space on the kitchen table. The rest of the table was piled up with unwashed dishes, as was also the sink. She was talking to her husband. who, in his "chore" overalls, was filing a tool in the warm corner back of the

The filing ceased. "Wall, mother, tain't no use fretting," he said, in his easy way. "Why don't Fanny help ye, stid' o' scratching away in the parlor ?"

"Why, she's practicing her carol that she's going to sing to the church Christmas," answered Mrs. Holland, pretty a little singer as you'll hereabouts. And she's helping me lcts, too, by taking care of Elsie.' The filing and the baking went on a while longer; then, "Say mother,

why don't ye git Bertha to help ye The woman stopped, and the fretful expression disappeared. "Why," she said, gently, "I dunno but it 'twould be a good idea. Go right over, father, and see if she'll come."

Very carefully he put away his tools in his shed, and donning his great coat that hung behind the kitchen door, he started out across the snowy

In a few minutes he returned. "She'll be right over," he said, cheerful. She seemed to be real pleased at the chance. I guess they must be pretty poor off, her father being out of work so long. Mebbe they're poorer

off then we think." "Well, I guess they ain't very bad, then," scornfully said Mrs. Holland. "I guess there wouldn't be anybody suffering much in Easton on account of hunger, with the church societies and mission, and everybody willing to

"Pooh!" retorted her husband. "Some folks 'ud be too proud to let yu now on't."

"Poor folks aint generally backwhat I've found out," was Mrs. Holland's reply.

Nevertheless her sharp eyes watched Bertha when she entered the room. The girl appeared just the same as ever. neat and clean, her pretty hair was braided down her back and tied with a blue ribbon that was certainly old and faded, but clean and smooth, and her face wore the same calm, peaceful expression.

She hung up her hood and shawl behind the door, then rolled up her sleeves a little. "My," she said, "what a lot of dishes. I guess you want them done first, don't you, Mrs. Holland ?"

Soon Elsie toddled into the kitchen. and in a very business like manner. marched straight up to her mother. "Mamma," she said, "tan me stay here with Bertha?" "You'd be a bother. Go back with

Fanny." "Don't want to." Then Mr. Holland came in. "Say,

mother," he said, "can't I beat up cake, or stone raisins, or something?" land, irritatedly, "you'd better all of | we thinking of! Granda Holland is you poke right here into this kitchen! the one who ought to be Santa! He I should think this house was big understands children." enough not to be crowded. father, take Elsie away, so that Bertha and I can get things done up. It's nice and warm in the dining

"Me don't want to !" said Elsie, emphatically. "Come think on't, said Mr. Holland," "I've got some chores to do quickly. in the barn." And out he trotted. Elsie sat down on her little chair. and Bertha went on washing dishes. Suddenly Mrs. Holland turned around on the child to see what she was doing so quietly. "Good land, Elsie,"

she said, "what in the world are you watching Bertha for ?" "Cause me like to." "Well, that must be great fun. How is Teddy, Bertha?" "Well, thank you. I left him with

fathe r." "Your father hasn't any work now, has he ?"

"No. ma'am." "And ain't had for some time, has

"No. ma'am."

It must be rather hard for you to Holland. "And I'll go with you, and get along ?' "Yes, ma'am, but we have done very well, so far." "Be you going to have any Christ-

"O, yes! Teddy's going to have a "Hum," thought Mrs. Holland,

is. She really acts as if she's got a

fortune to put on that tree." Bertha worked for Mrs. Holland all that day and all the next day until late in the afternoon, when she started the window glass quite clear. for home, with the pleasant chink of their little garden That was all their part of it. She and her father could live on them while they lasted, but frail little Teddy couldn't. That night for supper Teddy had nice new milk to drink, and bread, and the

There was probably not a single person in Easton but who, if he had known of Bertha's circumstances. would have jumped to offer her and her father assistance. But the very idea of charity was repugnant to both They knew, however, that the hateful truth must be known to others than themselves before long, for in a few days their month's rent was due, and

there was no money to pay it. Bertha had not been home long before Mr. Holland hitched up his family team and went to the depot for "John's folks." They made the big sleigh pretty full. There were John and his wife; Tommy, aged ten; Rosy and Bella, six and four respectively. and Grandpa Holland. There wasn't even room enough for that proverbial

'one more." After a merry supper, the elder ones left the children cracking nuts on the time to prepare for 'em, though of kitchen hearth, while they talked over dinner. And Teddy is so happy he a very secret little plan to give the little ones pleasure.

"O, yes," cried Fanny, enthusiastically, "some one must be Santa Claus, and come and pay the children a visit. There's enough good stuff left over from our last year's theatrical club to just fit up a fine looking Santa. And Uncle John's figure is just right for the part. Uncle John must be Santa Claus.

"Yes, yes!" cried her mother. "You must be Santa Claus, John." The big, burly John roared, and everybody laughed with him, except

Grandpa Holland. Grandpa Holland had been one of he ever had e had lost every friend on earth, and never expected to have another.

"Why, father," suddenly cried John's wife, "what's come over you so sudden? Don't you feel well?" Uncle John turned their startled, anxious faces on the old man.

"No," he stammered, "I ain't-well. -I guess-I'd better go to bed." Anxiety gave place to alarm. "Why, father," said John's wife, you don't mean it, do you? Sick on

Christmas eve, when we weregoing to be so jolly ?" "I know what 'tis," said Fanny's mother, confidently, "it's a sudden weakness. My current wine will fix

him all right in no time."

Grandpa obediently took the currant wine, bue he grew worse. Bertha had now come over to help clear up the dinner dishes and wash them, and was stepping occasionally between the dining room and kitchen. No one paid any attention to her and her mind seemed to be intent on her

work. Suddenly, however, she stepped up words in her ear, then moved quickly away. The woman stood transfixed with surprise and incredulity. She kept looking in a perplexed way from ward in telling of their trials. That's | John to the old man. Then, on some pretext, she got the former out of the room, and held a short, whispered

conversation with him. He suddenly pretended to have had an errand outside, and then came Her cheap print dress looked stamping through the hall into the "Say," he exclaimed, rubbing his hands over the kitchen stove, "you folks did a very thoughtless thing in choosing me for Santa, just because I'm a big chap. Bless you, I air't no hand with young ones. I'd scare 'em to death if they come near me. Now a real Santy, you know, understands children, and knows how to talk with them to gain their confidence. I couldn't do that no more'n nothing in the world. There ain't airy of us nuther, except father. Father's the one that ought to be Santy. The fun will be all spoilt if

he is going to be sick." Grandpa Holland half way his head. An expression of interest settled oved his features. There seemed to be all at once sort of telegraphic comunication between the members of the little comake, or stone raisins, or something?" pany. "Wwy, yes!" cried one after "Good land!" retorted Mrs. Holthe other. "What in the world were

> "But he's sick " regretfully cried John's wife. "I'm better !" cried Grandpa, quickly, "I recken the currant wine is beginning to take effect. And it would not make no difference if I was sick I ain't going to have the children dis-

appointed along o' me. I guess I can stand it." Each glanced at the other understandingly and yet with bewildered surprise. But the old man was quite chipper. Fanny, amid much laughter, helped him to don the queer rig and padded him to the proper bigness. Then after a little Santa visited the

children and the fun commenced. "Why," cried Mrs. Holland, suddenly, "we ought to have invited Teddy over; I wish I'd thought to speak to Bertha about it when she went home.' The pretty little girl that was helping you?" asked Grandpa.

"Yes, that was Bertha; Teddy's her brother." "I could go and make a special visit to him," cried Grandpa. "Why, so you could!" said Mrs.

wait outside till you come.' So "Santa" made his adieux to the children and slipped out. Mrs. Holland met him, and they went directly to Bertha's house. It was a very small, double house. On the side in which Bertha lived, a very dim light shone forth from the kitchen window. "guess there ain't much poverty there. Mrs. Holland suddenly moved up to Father's a big goose to think there this window and looked in. Then she stepped back and said, "Well, well, well, I do declare!" Then she looked in again, and the old man looked in with her. The night was mild and

The lamp in the room was turned money in her pocket. It was only a very low, astensibly to save the oil. dollar, but to Bertha it was of untold Bertha's father sat on the opposite value, for it meant that she need not side of the room, his head leaning deyet ask for charity to buy her little jectedly on his hands. Bertha sat in brother food. She and her father a little rocker, with Teddy in her lap. could get along some way. There were An expression of extreme content and a few potatoes yet left in the cellar, satisfaction was on his face, and as the only remainder of the product of his head leaned back on Bertha's breast, his eyes were fastened on there was to eat in the house-or in what to him appeared a glorious vision.

A tiny Christmas tree stood in little box on the table. Strings of white popcorn were tastefully arranged about it. As for its other congreatest luxury of all, butter to put tents, there were three sticks of colored candy and an orange - nothing

So this was Teddy's tree! When Mrs. Holland observed it, and other evidences of poverty and want, her vision became so blurred that she could no longer see. She called Grandpa away, and they went up the road together, without making the intended visit.

Early the next afternoon, when Bertha went over to Mrs. Holland's to help with the dinner dishes, her face was radiant with happiness. "O, Mrs. Holland," she cried, there isn't a girl in this world so happy as I am this day! Father got work at last. The Raybone Manufacturing Company sent their man down to offer him a job as night watchman. And you ought to have seen poor father cry over it. And somebody sent us a big box full of chicken and everything else, and we all had such a glorious doesn't know anything what to do. He thinks it was Santa Claus' do-

ings." "And it was." said Mrs. Holland. But Bertha didn't understand, and she was so happy that she didn't even

try to. MR. GIGAULT'S REPORT.

He Tells Something About the Dairy Industry in Europe.

Quebec, Dec. 17.-One of the most interesting features of the report of the department of agriculture and colonization is the account given by the merriest of the party since his ar- | G. A.Gigault, deputy minister of agriwith asperity. "You ain't no call to rival. Now he sat in his chair quite culture, of his visit to Denmark, Engsay its scratching," when Fanny's as dejected and unhappy, just as though land, Ireland, Belgium and France, where he was sent by the governmen to study the dairy and agricultural industries, and the best means of increasing the dairy and agricultural exports of this province to Europe. Mr. Gigault left Quebec on this mis-Fanny, her father and mother, and sion on the 8th July and returned on the 15th September. The methods of farming and of dairving in vogue in these different countries, and especially in Denmark, are described at considerable length and in a most intelligible manner. Considering its size and population the exports of Denmark are really wonderful. It is the smallest country of Europe, containing only 14,784 square miles. Its population is only about two millions, yet its exports to England of butter, live stock, meat, cheese, eggs, grain, poultry, hides, etc., about equal those of the whole Dominion of Canada. These exports amounted in 1881 to \$21,277,115.33, and in 1893 to \$40,900,-347.53. Canada's exports of similar articles to England amounted to \$30,100,-430.67 in 1881 and to \$41,863,465.73 in 1893, the agricultural and dairy exports of Denmark having thus shown an increase of nearly 95 per cent., to Mrs. Holland and whispered a few while those of Canada of the same kind were increasing 40 per cent. The Danish exports of bacon and of ham have increased with the increase in the milk supply. In 1881 they were only worth \$295,635.40. In 1893 they amounted to \$10,566,988.47. Nearly all the Danish butter goes to England. This export, which was only \$8,233,-884.46 in 1881 had increased in 1893 to \$25,690,525. The great secret of the success of Danish farmers seems to be the careful working of small farms and the maintenance of sufficient live stock to keep the land in splendid condidion. By such means Mr. Gigault shows that one farmer obtained 15,807 lbs. of milk, yielding \$159.80 from three cows in the course of a year. Mr. Gigault shows that there is room for an immense development in the amount of Canada's dairy export to England, and also that this country has the advantage that its milk is shown to be about 18 per cent. better and richer for the production of butter than that of Denmark. But English dealers require that Canadian butter for export be less salty than it has been in the past, that it be sent regularly week after week, and, not permitted to become at all old, and lastly, that it be kept all the time at an even temperature by means of refrigerators on board ship. By producing bacon suitable to the English taste, Canada could largely increase

MAN AT BIRTH NOT FREE.

the sum of \$3,247,594.80.

its European exports, for Denmark

ships bacon to the amount of \$10,615,-

655.13, while Canada exports only to

Man at his birth is not free in any ense. He can squall and squirm, but he is absolutely at the disposal of his mother or of whoever else has charge of him. It may be said that he becomes free, but that is equally ridiculous. He is not free to choose his language, his habits, his standard of right and wrong. All these are imposed upon him by his surroundings. To call men equal at their births, or afterward, is a similar falsification of facts. The maxim does not mean that at birth men are equal in total lack of freedom. Therefore, it means nothing at all as regards men at the moments of their births. It is obviously inapplicable to their conditions in after life, in every stage of which the innate inequalities of capacity and their results become more and more marked.-Quarterly Review.

BITS OF MERRIMENT.



"Shall we go out a little further, "Certainly not! How can the dear?" fellows see our new bathing costumes when we are in deep water?'

The optimist-Now as to woman, generally speaking— The disagreeable man—Yes, she's generally speaking.— Chicago Tribune.

"Dear little hand !" he murmured as he kissed her hand and mentally reckoned up what the rings on it had cost him.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Squib-Do you still think this new hat to big, dear? Mr. Squib—No'm, not now. I've been comparing it with the bill.-Chicago Record. "I wish your mother were also

my mother," said he, looking at her tenderly. "All right," she said, "I will be a sister to you."-New York Press. "She is a great favorite with the male

sex." "Yes." "Why doesn't she marry?" "Her numerous engagements prevent her."-New York Press. Possible purchaser—Now, is this mule perfectly gentle? Uncle Mose—Well, sah, I nebbah knowed him to bite any-

"Why doesn't she

body yit.—Cincinnati Tribune. "Can I see you apart for a moment?" 'You mean alone, don't you?" a loan—that's it, exactly. I want to borrow five."—Indianapolis Journal.

Banks-Here is a queer fashion item. It says baggy-kneed trousers are coming to the front. Rivers-Where else could they come?—Chicago Tribune.

Daughter (weeping)—Oh, papa, to day I enter already on my thirteenth year. Father—Calm yourself, child—it won't last long.—Fliegende Blaetter. "Call him a veteran joke writer?

Why, he is not more than 20 years old."
"That is so; but his jokes are veterans If the same, "-Indianapolis Journal She-I don't see you with Miss Gotrox any more. Have you and she had a misunderstanding? He—No; an under-

Easterly—You have no system of street sweeping in Prairie City, of course? Col. Kansas—Bless you, yes! The cyclones do that for us regularly,-New York Herald.

standing. She rejected me.—Brooklyn

Mamma-"No." "Can't find vet?" anything good enough?" Mamma-N-no; can't find out which uncle is he richest."—Chicago Inter Ocean. "The editor found a burglar in his oom, and—" "Was killed by him?"

"What! haven't you named the baby

"No; held the burglar up and got enough out of him to pay off a mortgage on the paper."-Atlanta Constitution. Fat Man-Phew! How do you account for this unexpected hot wave? Weather Prophet—I think it must be on account of my buying a fall overcoat and a heavy derby.—New York

Journal. Ethel-He was very attentive to me. wonder if he knows that I have money? Clarissa—You say he was very attentive to you? Ethel—Yes. Clarissa— Then he knows it.—New York Press.

Physician-You must avoid all excite ment, avoid beer or wine entirely, and drink only water. "But, doctor, the idea of drinking water excites me more than anything else." - Fliegende Blaetter.

"What's the matter with Jennings, Harlow?" "Oh, some mental trouble He suffers from a complete loss of "Suffers? Jove! he's in great luck, considering his past."-Harper's Bazar.

Col. Crash-"You wouldn't think, Miss Gussie, that I have smelled powder on fifty terrible fields—." Miss Gussie— 'No, indeed! It takes a long life to have seen fifty Fourths of July."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

me." And he strode haughtily on.-Washington Star.

Patient-'Can you tell me, doctor, the cause of baldness?" Physician—"Nothing easier, sir. It is due to the falling out of the hair. Will you pay now, or shall I put it down to your account?"-Boston Transcript.

Voice from doorway—"Mary, what are you doing out there?" Mary—"I'm looking at the moon." Voice from the doorway—"Well, tell the moon to go home, and you come into the house. It's half-past 11."-The Waterbury.

"William," said Annette, as she regarded her lover anxiously to note the effect the news would have upon him. "father has failed." "Good," exclaimed William, slapping his knee. "He will be able to give you a marriage portion now."—New York Press.

Blind Bill-Say, what is the reason lon't see you at your regular corner no more? Been sick or sent up? Deaf and Dumb Dennis—Neither one. A young woman across the way from my old stand is practicin' 'Pride of the Ball.'-Indianapolis Sournal.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

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Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, "Castoria is the best remedy for children of

which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful nts down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves.

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Castoria.

I recommend it as superior to any prescription

" Castoria is so well adapted to children that

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PROTECTION FOR THE JEWS.

Letter to Emperor William Begging for Protection.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The Frankfurter Zeittung today publishes a letter dated Nov. 29, 1890, from Baroness Charles de Rothschild to Emperor William, begging for protection for the Jews in Germany. In this letter the baroness says:

I beseech your majesty to take into your gracious consideration the condition of your Jewish subjects and not to allow foreign pre-judices and ill-will to have any influence in

The secretary of the emperor wrote in reply:

His majesty is unable to perceive what circumstances at the present moment can give cause for the expression of such keen anxiety regarding the treatment of his Jewish subjects. He regards all his subjects, without reference to class or religious profession, with the same paternal benevolence. His Jewish subjects may rely all the more fession, with the same paternal benevolence. His Jewish subects may rely all the more upon his majesty's protection insomuch as, in accordance with the assurance made by the writer of the letter, that their endeavor will be to yield to no other class of the population in the exercise of the population. ation in the exercise of true patriotism and

civic virtue. Some men show remarkabely good taste in their selection of ties until they put their necks into the matri-

monial halter. -Boston Gazette. A TREATY OF PEACE.

The Chinese Agree to Send Two Envoys to Japan to Ask for Peace.

Tien Tsin, Dec. 21.-The Chinese government has finally decided to send wo envoys to Japan in order to treat for peace, and an imperial decree sanctioning the appointment of Chang Yin Hung and Fhao for this purpose

has been issued. Washington, Dec. 21.—Chang Ying Huan is at present a member of the Tsung Li Yamen, or Chinese imperial council. He was a few years ago Chinese minister to Washington and has the reputation of being thoroughly skilled in the diplomacy peculiar to

riental countries. Shao is now acting governor of the rich Chinese province of Huan, and in stion and this was done. addition holds several minor offices in the imperial government. There is some speculation here as to whe ther an armistice will be declared, pending the consummation of a treaty of peace. Such a course is usual in the case of wars between civilized countries, but there is reason to be lieve that the Japanese are indisposd to trust the Chinese in the smallest degree. It can be positively stated that in no cases have the United States ministers to Japan and China, while engaged in mediation, undertaken even to discuss the terms of final

peace. All such matters as the amount o war indemnity to be paid by the defeated country, the guarantee of the independence of Corea, the occupation of Port Arthur and the Island of Formosa have been left untouched for the discussion of the peace commissioners, and the sole efforts of the ministers have been directed to bringing the principal together to discuss the terms of peace.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Trouble in Rev. Mr. Graham' Presbyterian Congregation at !St. John's.

Halifax, Dec. 21.—There has been trouble in Rev. Mr. Graham's Presbyterian church in St. Johns, Nfld. A commission was sent down by the synod, consisting of Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, Rev. P. M. Morrison and Rev. John McMillan to settle the difficulty. The members of the commission returned last night. They found the congrega-

tion too large for Mr. Graham to satisfactorily overtake his work, accordingly the commission decided to appoint an assistant to him. Mr. Graham's salary of \$2,000 will be reduced to \$1,600 and his assistant will get \$900 per year. Mr. Graham also loses the use of a free manse. This arrangement is to be for one year and is accepted by both pastor and people. It is expected at the end of the year the new Central church, to cost \$50,000, will

be completed. SIR CHARLES ILL

He Will Not be Able to Accompany Sir John's Remains to Halifax.

London, Dec. 21.-Sir Charles Tupper, who has not been well since he was recently attacked with influenza. took a chill on last Tuesday when he went to the admiralty in order to see Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, with reference to the embarking of the remains of the late Sir John Thompson on board the cruiser Blenheim. Since that evening Sir Charles Tupper has been confined to his house. Since Tuesday Sir Charles has had two bad nights and his physicians say that he cannot go to Portsmouth without great risk and strongly advise the Canadian commissioner not to take passage on the Blenheim, consequently Sir Charles Tupper has abandoned his intention of accompanying the remains of the Canadian premier to Halifax and Senator Sanford alone will

acompany the body to Canada. THE FRENCH TREATY

Adopted in the Senate Without Oppo-

sition.

Montreal, Dec. 21.-The Star cable from Paris says: When the Franco-Canadian trade treaty came up in the senate yesterday a debate somewhat similir to that in the chamber of deputies was expected. There was no debate, however, as an arrangement seemed to have been made to adopt sition and this was done.

HE'S A SLY ONE.

Hunker-Young Dolyers is taking a great interest in palmistry. Do you suppose he believes in the humbug? Spatts-No; but it gives him a chance to hold the girls' hands while pretending to read them.—Detriot Free Press.

MARKING THEM DOWN.

"I wish you would mark down that lot of ladies' shoes," said the mer-"Yes, sir," replied the experienced clerk. "In price or size?"-Washington Star.

DRAWING AN INFERENCE.

Witherby-Your little one hasn't got off any bright things, yet, has he? Plankington-I don't know. What makes you think he hasn't? Witherby-Your wife told me he took after you.-N. Y. World.

JUST LIKE A BIRD.

Mrs. Gusher-There's my daughter Edith. What a treasure she is! Just like a bird. Uncle George-Like a bird? Yes; always saying the same things over and over from morning till night .-

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Boston Transcript.

SHIP NEWS

For Week Ending December 24.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Dec 18—Sch Reporter, Gilchrist, from New York, R C Elkin, coal. Sch J B Martin, 99, Wagner, from New York, J W Smith, coal. J W Smith, coal. Genesta, 110, Seely, from Perth Am-J W Smith, coal. Aurora, 85, Wagstaff, from French Cross to Boston. Sch Ada G Shortland, 218, McIntyre, from Providence, master, bal.
Sch Ayr, 121, Brinton, from Boston, N C Coastwse—Schs Edth R, 47, Johnson, from West Isles; Ava, 99, Blake, from St Anrews.

Dec 19—Sch Cerdic, 119, French, from Newort, Miller & Woodman, bal.

Sch Nellie King, 94, DeLong, from Boston,

W Williams, bal.

Sch Carrie Bell, 262, McLean, from Portand, R C Elkin, bal.

Sch Galatea, 123, Stewart, from New York,

W Smith coal. J W Smith, coal. Sch Rondo, 123, McLean, from New Bed-ford, Peter McIntyre, bal. Sch Druid, 97, Tufts, from Boston, F Tufts & Co, gen. Sch George E, 8 8, Barton, from Boston, J Sch George E, 8 8, Barton, from Boston, J W McAlary, bal. Sch Maggie Miller, 92, Miller, from Bos-ton, A W Adams, coal. Sch Union, 97, Fullerton, from Boston, F Tufts & Co, bal. Sch Geo E Dale, 218, Speight, from Pro-vidence, Geo E Baird, bal. Sch Heather Bell, 99, Gale, from Boston, Cottle & Colwel, bal. Sch Prudent 123 Dickson, from New York. Sch Prudent, 123, Dickson, from New York, John M Taylor, coal. Coastwise—Sch Earnest Fisher, 30, Brown, from North Head. from North Head.

Dec 20—Sch Maggie J Chadwick, 238, Haley, from Portland, Driscoll Bros, bal.

Sch Ethel, 78, Livingston, from Southwest Harbor, Me, J W Smith, bal.

Coastwise—Sch T W L Grosser, 80, Paul, from Beaver Harbor.

Dec 21—Str Cumberland, 1,188, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Sch Parlee, 124, Shanklin, from New York, A W Adams, coal. Coastwise—SS Westport, 55, Payson, from Westport; barge No 2, 433, Salter, from Parrsboro; sch Maud Holmes, 20, Murray, Parrsboro; sach Maud Holmes, 20, Murray, from fishing.

Dec 20—Coastwise—Schs T W L Gresser, Paul, for Beaver Harbor; Edith R, Johnson, for West Isles.

Dec 22—Ship Vanduara, 1,341, Purdy, from Liverpool, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Sch Lucy Amelia, 30, Cassidy, from Eastport, master, bal.

Sch W R Huntley, 166, Howard, from Parrsboro to Portland—for harbor.

Coastwise—Schs Eliza Bell, 20, Wadlin, from Sandy Cove; Sparmaker, 24, Curry, from Canning; Glenera, Morrisey, from Advocate Harbor; Nina Blanche, Crocker, from Freeport; Comet, 10, Belding, from fishing; Louisa, 15, Shaw, from fishing; Annie, 19, Guptill, from North Head; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River.

Cleared.

Dec 18-Sch Village Maid, McAllep, for Lubec. Coastwise—Schs Westfield, Lunn, for Apple River; Florence Guest, Robinson, for Annapolls; Princess Louise, Watt, for Grand Manan; Packet, Tupper, for Canning; Bess, Cassidy, for Lepréaux; barge No 4, Salter, for Dec 19—Sch E Merriam, Merriam, for City Island fo. Island fo.

Sch Centennial, Bishop, for New York.

Sch Romeo, Campbell, for Providence.

Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco; Alph B Parker, Outhouse, for Freeport; Wild Rose, Allen, for Windsor; Electric Light, Poland, for West Isles.

Dec 19—Sch Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for Hoboken. Ethel Granville, Howard, for New Island fo.
Sch Nellie Clark, Gayton, for City Island fo.

Coastwise—Schs Sarah M, Cameron, for Quaco; Elta, Cheney, for Grand Manan; Adelaide, Morrison, for Parrsboro; Ocean Queen, Benton, for Grand Manan.

From Wexford, Dec 18, bark Ruby, Ferguson, for St John.

From Port Natal, Dec 11, bark Albatross, for Mobile for Mobile.

From Queenstown, Dec 19, str Halifax City, from London for Halifax and St John.

Dec 22—Sch Allan A Mcintyre, Somerville, Dec 22—Sch Allan A Mcintyre, Somerville, for City Island fo.

Coastwise—Schs Hazel Dell, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Iona, Smith, for Harborville; barge No's, McNamara, for Parrisboro; schs Comet, Belding, for Musquash; Nina Blanche, Croker, for Freeport; Ernest Fisher, Brown, for Grand Manan; Sparmaker, Curry, for Harborville; C R S; Morris, for Advocate.

OANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Hinsboro, Dec 15, sch Harry, Milton, from New York.

At Quaco, Dec 15, schs R Carson, Sweet, from Boston; Uranus, Whelpley; Lida Gretta, Ells; Rex, Sweet; Rebecca W, Wood, from St John; 17th, schs Harry Morrs, McLean; Karslie, Harris, from St John.

Halifax, Dec 18—Ard, schs Olive, Stearwater, from Berton, PEI, and cleared for Boston; Patriot, Decosta, from Boston.

At Quaco, Dec 15, sch Juno, Wilcox, for Boston. At Halifax, Dec 20, sch Nellie Reed, Reed, Cleared.

At Quaco, Dec 15, schs Juno, Wilcox, for Boston; Uranus, Whelpley; Lida Gretta, Ells; Rebecca W, Wood, for St John.
At Hillsboro, Dec 17, sch Harry, Milton, for New York. Sailed.

From Halifax, Dec 20, sch Director, for

BRITISH PORTS.

Warred stodes Arrived. BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Dublin, Dec 14, bark Scotland, Salter, from New York.
At Falmouth, Dec 17, ship Harvest Queen, At Falmouth, Dec 12, ship Harvest Queen, Forsyth, from La Plata.

At Cardiff, Dec 17, bark Elvira, Scomaglia, from Newcastle, NB.

At Barbados, Dec 5, barks Chas E Lefurgey, Reid, from Summerside, PEI; 6th, Black, Buck, from Rio Janeiro; N B Morris, Smith, from St Paul de Loando.

At Larne, Dec 15, bark British American, McKeown, from Gerston. McKeewn, from Garston:
At Middlesborough, Dec 16, ship W H Cor-sar, Slocemb, from La Plata via Plymouth. London, Dec 19—Ard, str Madura, from St John via Halifax. Glasgow, Dec 19—Ard, str Corean, from Philadelphia via St Johns, NF. At Svin y, Dec 20, ship Troop, Fritz, from New York.

New York.
At Stockton, Dec 18, bark Cedar Croft, Fleet, from Buenos Ayres via the Horn.
At Jersey, Dec 14, sch Hibernian, Noel, from Gasne.
At Newcastle, NSW, Nov 2, ship Honolulu, Dexter, from Sydney, NSW—having remettled and sld Nov 19 for Iloilo.
At Cardiff, Dec 20, ship Kingsport, Mulcahey, from St John via Penarth Roads.
At Liverpool, Dec 19, ship Thomas Hilyard, James, from Montevideo.

Sailed.

From Newcastle, NSW, Dec 15, ship E A Read, Perry, for Manila.

From Port Spain, Nov 14, bark Iodine, for Washington, DC.

From Greenock, Dec 18, ship Arklow, Mosher, for Ship Island.

From Bristol, Dec 16, bark Romanoff, Anderson, for Pascagoula.

From Cardiff, Dec 17, bark W W Mc-Laughlan, Wells, for Imbertiba.

From Barbados, Dec 5, sch Herbert Rice, Le Blanc, for St Kitts.

From Leith, Dec 20, bark St Julien, Beveridge, for Capetown.

From Barry, Dec 20, bark Don Enrique, Wright, for Rio Janeiro.

From Falmouth, Ja, Dec 1, sch La France, Byrne, for Turk's Island.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Havana, Dec 10, brig Estella, O'Neill, from Monie At Hyannis, Dec. 15, sch Beni T Biggs, from New York. New York.

At Boston, Dec 16, sch Annie A Booth,
Wasson, from Weehawken; below, sch
Georgia, Longmire, from Philadelphis.
At New York, Dec 16, sch Lena Pickup,
Roop, from Sayanna-la-Mar; 13th, sch Florida, Brown, from St John.

At Boothbay, Dec 17, sch Core May, Harrington, from St John for New York.

From Hyannis, Dec 20, sch Benj T Biggs,
for New York.

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for New York.

At Santa Cruz, Dec 5, sch Vamoose, Fyder, from Fernandina.
At Vineyard Haven, Dec 17, sch Eltie, Ma-

At Vineyard Haven, Dec 17, sch Eltie, Malone, from St John for orders.

Portiand, Me, Dec 18—Ard, strs Oregon, Cibson fr m Liverpool vin Halifax, NS; Bona Vista, Fraser, from Glace Bay, CB; schs Myra W Spears, Lewis; G M Porter, Johnson, from New York; Terrapin, Brooks, from Boston.

Sid, Dec 18, sch Maggie J Chadwick, Cameron, for St John; Charles Davenport, Pinkham, for Philadelphia.

New York, Dec 18—Ard, brig Harry Stewart, from Hillsboro; schs Keewaydin, from Chatham, NB; Wentworth, from Windsor; Florida, from St John; Chas M Patterson, from Wiscasset; Druid, from Thomaston; Edward Lemeyer, from Rockland; James A Stetson, from Grand Manan; Carlton Bell, from Boothbay; Eugene Bordau, from Vinal Haven; Henry L Eaton, from Calais; Lygonia, from Bangor.

P. Higdelphis D. C. &—Ard, schs Fanny

Haven; Henry L Eaton, from Calais; Lygonia, from Bangor.

P. iladelphia Dic 8—Ard, schs Fanny Arthur, from Walton, NS; John M. Moore and Eleazor W Clark, from Portland; Walter W R. sin from Green's Landing; Josiah R Smith, from Pigeon Cove.

Boston, Dec 18—Ard, str Cape Breton, from Sydney, CB; sch Granada, from Cardinal, PEI.

Cld. Dec 18, str Boston for Yarmouth, NS; Cld, Dec 18, str Boston for Yarmouth, NS; sch Glad Tidings, for Guysboro, NS, and sch Glad Tidings, for Guysboro, NS, and Canso, NS.
Sld, Dec 18, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.
At Vineşard Haven, Dec 15, schs F A
Fownes and Eric, from St John for New
York; Thrasher, from New York for St John.
At Cohasset, Dec 17, sch Crestline, Keefe,
from St John.
At Manila. Nov 7, bark Mark Curry, Lis-

from St John.

At Manila, Nov 7, bark Mark Curry, Liswell, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Havana, Dec 12, sch New Day, Baxter, from Port Williams.

At Manzanilla, Cuba, Dec 4, sch Lillie, Davis, from Barbados.

At Perth Amboy, Dec 17, sch Gypsum Princess, from New York.

At Wilmington, Dec 17, brig Isabella Balcom, McIntosh, from St Johns, PR.

At St Paul de Loando, Oct 4, bark N B Morris, from Benguela.

At Pascagoula, Dec 15, bark Sunny South, At Pascagoula, Dec 15, bark Sunny South, from Cienfuegos.
At Sagua, Dec 6, sch Blomidon. Potter. from Mobile.
At Vineyard Haven, Dec 16, schs Eric, Hall, and S A Fownes, McKeil, from St John for New York; James A Stetson, Ingalls, from Grand Manan for do; Alaska, Mehaffey, from Wallace, NS, for do. City Island, Dec 19—Ard, sch Sarah Hun-

city Island, Dec 19—Ard, sch Sarah Hun-ter, from St John.

Baltimore, Md, Dec 19—Ard, str Amarn-thia, from Glasgow via Halifax.

Boston, Dec 19—Ard, strs Bolivia, from Hamburg; Ottoman, from Liverpool.

Cid, Dec 19, sch Carrie, Wentsell, for North Sydney, CB.
At New York, Dec 18, sch Susan P Thur-At New York, Dec 18, sch Susan P Thurolw, Weldon, from Buck's Harbor.
At Rosari; Nov 12, nark Alberta, from Apple River via Buenos Ayres.
At Buenos Ayres, Nov 18, sch Arona, Parker, from Montevideo.
At Philadelphia, Dec 18, sch Fanny Arthur, Douglas, from Walton, NS.
At Boothbay Dec 17, schs Phoenix, from Hillsbero; Cora May, from St John, bound west. At Pascagoula, Dec 15, bark Peerless, Da-

At Pascagoula, Dec 15, bark Peeriess, Davis, from Havana.

Boston, Dec 20—Ard, strs Columbian, Shepherd, from Liverpool; Boston, Stanwood, from Yarmouth, NS.

Cld, Dec 20, str Michigan, for Liverpool; schs Geniveive, for Liverpool, NS; Annie Laura, for St oJhn; Vado, for do.

Portland, Me, Dec 20—Ard, sch Frances, O'Neill, from St John for New York; str. Prussian, from Glassow. Prussian, from Glasgow. Cld, Dec 20, strs Rosarian, Dunlap, for London, Eng; Numidian, MacNichol, for Liverpool via Halifax; Messarlo, Lacock, for Halifax.
At Delaware Breakwater, Dec 19, bark
Neophyte, from Middlesborough.
At Buenos Ayres, Nov 21, barks Falmouth,
Harvey, from Parrsboro; Dec 10, Sentinel,
Heims, from Yarmouth, NS; 17th, Perfection, Spicer, from Apple River.
At Zaza, Dec 9, brig Varuna, Gardner,
from Montserrat.

from Montserrat.

At Perth Amboy, Dec 19, schs Beaver, Gladys, and Walter Miller, from New York. At Havana, Dec 15, str Franklin, Rasmussen, from Canning, NS.

New York, Dec 21—Ard, strs Ems, from Bremen: Weimar, from do; Britannic, from Liverpool.
City_Island, Dec 21—Ard, sch Hattie C,

City Island, Dec 21—Ard, sch Hattie C, from Two Rivers.

At Montevideo, Dec 19, barktn Frederica, Purdy, from Port Williams for Paysander.

At New York, Dec 20, sch S A Fewnes, McKeil, from St John.

At Salem, Dec 19, sch Cora May, Harrington, from St John for Pawtucket.

At Havana, Dec 15, sch Bartholdi, Berry, from Mobile; 16th, schs Harold Borden, Sandford, and Utility. Copp, from Pascagoula.

At Buenos Ayres, Dec 19, ship Emily F Whitney, Parsons, from Boston.

At Darien, Ga, Dec 20, bark Ossuna, Andrews, from iLverpool.

At Philadelphia, Dec 20, bark Robt S Besnard, Andrews, from New York.

At Perth Amboy, Dec 19, schs Wide Awake, Maddox, from New York; Gladys, Slocomb, from do; Walter Miller, Ryder, from do.

At Wilmington, Dec 20, sch Bertha H, Le Cain, from New York.

Cleared. At New York, Dec 17, sch Carlotta, Gale, for St John.

New York, Dec 18—Cld, schs W H Waters and Clayola, for St John.

At New York, Dec 16, bark Talisman, Brown, for Halifax; bark Robert S Pesnard, Andrews, for Philadelphia; sch Tacoma, Harting Port et Prince s, for Port au Prince. New York, Dec 19—Cid, sch Thistle, for St At Mobile, Dec 18, ship Ruby, Robbins, for La Plata.
At Savannah, Dec 18, bark Thos Perry, Carver, for Santos.

At New York, Dec 18, bark Sayre, Roberts, for Exmouth; schs W H Waters, Belyea, for St John; Clayola, McDade, for do; Gladys, Slocomb, for Perth Amboy; Beaver, Harrington, for do; Walter Miller, Ryder, At Boston, Dec 19, schs Lillie Bell, Erb; At Boston, Dec 19, schs Lillie Bell, Erb; Glenera, Adams, for St John; Leopold, for Yarmouth; Nellie Blanche, for Economy.

At New York, Dec 19, bark Luarca, for Barbados; sch Thistle, Hunter, for St John.

Boston, Dec 21—Cld, schs Irene, for St John; Annie A Booth, for do.

At Boston, Dec 20, schs Crestline, Keefe, for St John; J W Durant, Durant, for Yarmouth; ship Forest King, Doyle, for Norfolk.

From Belfast, Dec 14, sch C L Jeffrey, Theall, for New York.
From Vineyard Haven, Dec 15, schs Eagle, for Bangor; Elwood, Burton, for Louisburg.
From New York, Dec 15, schs Rewa, for Yarmouth; Thrasher, for St John.
From Cienfuegos, Dec —, bark Sunny South, Spurr, for Pascagoula.
Tarpaulin Cove, Mass, Dec 17—Sld, schs Sarah Hunter, from St John for New York; L T Whitmore, from St John for New York; L T Whitmore, from St John for Or Altie, from St John for Providence; Florida, from St John for New York.
From Boston, Dec 17, chs Grace, for Bridgewater; Eureka, for do; Bessie A, for Sydney and North Sydney, CB; Maggie Smi'n, for Liverpool and Lockeport; Luta Price, for Harvey Bank.
From St Kitts, Dec 11, sch Harry, Larkin, for Yarmouth. or Yarmouth. From Vineyard Haven, Dec 16, sch Eltie. From Manila, Nov 7, bark Calburga, Douglas, for New York.

From New Bedford, Dec 15, sch Valetta,
Faidie, for St John.

From Rio Grand do Sul, Dec 17, sch La From Rio Grand do Sul, Dec 17, sch La Plata, Sloan, for Barbados.
From Santos, Nov 23, bark Highlands, Owen, for Newcastle, NSW.
From Vineyard Haven, Dec 17, brigt Morning Light; schs Eric, Sower, and S A Fownes.
From Buenos Ayres, Nov 20, bark Austria, McLeod, for Falmouth.
From Montevideo, Nov 9, bark Atheria, Roberts, for New York.
From Rosario, Oct 31, sch Gypsum Emperor, for Boston; Nov 6, bark, Oh-Kim-Soon, for Rio Janeiro; 8th, ship Ismir, for Philadelphia. Soon, for Rio Janeiro; 8th, ship ismir, for Philadelphia.
From Tarpaulin Cove, Dec 17, schs L T Whitmore, and Florida, from St John for New York; Eltie, do for New Haven; Adelene, do for Providence; Clifford I White, from Vinalhaven for New York.
From Havana, Dec 15, sch Gamina, Lecain, for Apalachicola.
From New York, Dec 19, bark Robert S Besnard, for Philadelphia.
From Buenos Ayres, Nov 21, bark Golden Rod, for Europe.
From New York, Dec 20, sch Clayola, for St John.
From Hyannis, Dec 20, sch Benj T Biggs,

St John.
From Hyannis, Dec 20, seh Benj T Biggs, for New York.
From Astoria, Dec 20, ship Marathon, Crossley, for Queenstown.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Nov 15, bark
Haydn, Brown, Campling, for New York.
Passed Deal, Dec 17, ship F P Stafford,
from Hull for Buenos Ayres.
In port at St Kitts, Dec 11, brig Harry
Stewart, Brinton, for Yarmouth.
Passed Sydney Light, Dec 16, bktn Erema,
Salisbury, from Sydney for St John; brigt
Plymouth, Hoeberg, from Sydney for St
John. John.

Returned to Deal, Dec 17, ship F P Stafford, from Hull for Buenos Ayres.

Passed St Helena, Nov 2, ships Abbie S Hart, McHenry, from Iloilo, via Batavia, for Delaware Breakwater; 27th, Arno, Newnham, from Calcutta for Jamaica; Hilaria, Smith, from Singapore for New York; Shella, Rossetter, from Calcutta for Demerara; (all before reprorted without data).

Prawle Point, Dec 21—Passed, str Maryland, for London.
Provincetown, Mass, Dec 21—In port, sch Ellen H Prescott, from St John for New 5th inst. York.
Passed Anjer, Nov 18, bark Calburge,
Douglas, from Manila for Boston or New York.

Passed Dover, bark Altona, from Antwerp for East London.
In port at Kingston, Dec 13, schs M L Bonnell, McLean; Nyanza, Walters.

SPOKEN. Ship Walter D Wallett, Savage, from Belfast for Mobile, Dec 14, lat 49, lon 10.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Tompkinsville, NY, Dec 17-The following notice to mariners has been issued by the Inspector of the Lighthouse Establishment. Third District—On or about Dec 25, 1894, post lights will be exhibited at Oak Point, when the control of the control

Third District—On or about Dec 25, 1894, post lights will be exhibited at Oak Point, just east of Port Morris and north of North Brother Island, East River, New York. Two tubular lanterns will be displayed vertically, four feet apart, from a pole. The upper light will be fixed red and the lower light fixed white. The height of the upper lantern will be 35 feet above mean high water. The lantern post and small oil house around it are painted white.

Washington, Dec 20—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about January 14, 1895, there will be established the following described beacon lights, each visible around the entire horizon:

Grassy Island Ledge Beacon—A fixed red lantern light, 13 feet above the water, on the S end of Grassy Island Ledge, westerly entrance to Great Harbor, Woods Holl. The approximate geographical position of the spindle is lat 41.31.16 N, lon 70.40.35 W.

Bearings and distances of prominent objects are: South corner of U S Fish Commission wharf, NNE ½ E, about 1,300 feet; southwest corner of Old Colony R R wharf, E by N, about ½ mile; Nobska Point Lighthouse, SE by E, ¾ E, 1 mile

Middle Ledge Beacon—Two fixed red lantern lights, respectively 18 and 24 feet above the water, one vertically below the other, on the black iron spindle, with cask on top, at the W end of Middle Ledge, channel through Woods Holl from Vineyard Sound into Buzzard's Bay. The approximate geographical position of the spindle is, lat 41.31.07 N, lon 70.41.03 W.

Bearings and distances of prominent objects are: Grassy Island Ledge Spindle, E ½ N, % mile; left tangent Long Neck, NNW.

Geographical positions, bearings and distances are taken from Chart 348 of the U S

NNW.

Geographical positions, bearings and distances are taken from Chart 348 of the U S Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Bearings are magnetic, and distances in nautical miles; heights are referred to mean

MARRIAGES.

FLEWELLING-SMITH—At the parsonage, Exmouth street, Dec. 18, by Rev. J. Shenton, Edmund H. Flewelling of Oak Point, Kings Co., to Miss Clara A. Smith of Campbellton. NICHOLSON-FINLAY—On Dec. 19, by the Rev. Dr. Bruce, Samuel A. Nicholson of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Matilda J. Finlay of this city.

STEWART-JORDON-At Hillhurst, Douglas avenue, the residence of D. V. Roberts, Esq., on Dec. 20, by the Rev. E. Evans, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Wm. Penna, Rev. Chas. Stewart, D.D., of Mt. Allison university, Sackville, N.B., to Caroline R., daughter of the late Samuel Jordon, Esq., a former resident of this city. WIGGINS-WORDEN—At the residence of the bride's father, Nov. 21, by Rev. Abnan Perry, Edward Wiggins and Blanche, edest daughter of A. C. Worden, both of Johndaughter of A. C. ston, Queens Co.

DEATHS.

DUNN-On Dec. 21st, Louisa M., wife of E. G. Dunn, aged 73 years. KEAGIN—Suddenly, on Dec. 22, at Sandy Point, Edward L. Keagin, aged 20 years, and James Herbert Keagin, aged 17 years, sens of James E. Keagin of Sandy Point

McLELLAN—At North End, St. John, Dec 19, 1894, David McLellan, aged 55 years. THOMPSON—Suddenly, on Dec. 20, at his late residence, 40 Carmarthen street, George Thompson, aged 50 years. THOMPSON—The Right Honorable Sir John Sparrow David Thompson, P.C. K.C.M.G., Q.C., M.P., prime minister of Carada, youngest child of the late John S. Thompson, P.C. son, of Waterford, Ireland, and Charlotte S. R. Pottinger. Born at Halifax, Nova Scotla, 10th November, 1844. Died sudden-ly at Windsor Castle, England, on the 12th December, 1894. Requiescat in pace. WHITTAKER-At Hampton, on Friday, Dec 21st, Allan Thorne, aged 7 years, third son of Edward L. and Mary E. Whittaker.

THE POSTER CRAZE.

(From the New York Tribune, Dec. 15, 1894.)
The Napoleon poster, by Grasset, which the Century has been putting out, has probably attracted more attention than any poster ever before issued in this country. Little boys have begged their fathers to take them to "the Napoleon Circus," and Charles Dudley Warner, who spent election day in Brooklyn, asked a friend if he would be kind enough to tell him what office Napoleon was running for in that city. Dealers have been selling it to their customers, and the publishers have been almost overwhelmed with requests from collectors for copies, for the fad of collecting posters has arisen in this country, and every collector has sought to obtain a copy of this brilliant color-scheme of the French artist, with its "Paderewski" horse. Over in Paris the sale of posters has become a regular business, and the "paper" is so carefully guarded that the bill-board man must give an account for every piece given him. Two dollars and a half is the usual price paid there by collectors for a poster by one of the great masters of the art. The Century company has just issigned a special edition of this Napoleon's picture, without type, for collectors, at \$1 a copy.

A Chicago sculptor wants to make a basrelief of it, but the following conversation, which one of the Century people had with a newsdealer, who keeps a little stand on a Broadway corner, seems to indicate that this work of art is not appreciated by everybody:

"Yes, the People stopped to look at ht." (From the New York Tribune, Dec. 15, 1894.) "Yes, the people stopped to look at it,

said the newsdealer, 'an' I guess it done some good, but say—dat horse stumped 'em. One feller comes along an' he says to me: "'W'at ders that represent?' "I says: Napoleon."
"I know dat," says he, 'but where's he supposed to be?" Well, of course, I didn't know where he was, but I seen dere was a lot of fire round 'um, so I tells the feller wot it was a picture of Napoleon in hell; an' he says:

an' he says:
"'Well, the man wot drawed dat horse uoght to be in hell wid 'um.'"

LEARN SHORTHAND

TYPEWRITING

This department in our college is in charge of the well-known expert, Mr. Thos. McCullough. Send for sample copy (free) of "The New Education", an eight page journal, devoted to practical education. Address:— CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE 198 Union Street, St. John, N. B

PROVINCIAL.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

of St. Paul's church, Grand Harbor, with the assistance of the rector and his amiable wife, gave a successful clam supper an the evening of the

who have been living at North Lubec for two or three years, have removed their families and household effects back to Grand Manan again. The sch. Ella and Jennie arrived from Boston on the 7th inst with a cargo of salt for E. Gaskill at North

Alward Harned of Carleton, St.

Geo. Mowray's little steamer, The L. W. Clark of Oak Bay, who has

but will return in the spring. island large enough for this sport

pec and set up store-keeping there. Newton Bros.' sch. Freddie A. Higgins, sailed for Halifax with an important shipment of bloaters and

has opened up a singing school at

Florida, has ben visiting her friends on this island. She went to St. An-The death of Sir John Thompson

regret at his sudden death were general. Miss Jennie Cook is quite ill. She had just returned from Eastport, Me, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wooster have

eturned from Boston. The ladies of the Free Christian Baptist church at Grand Harbor held pie social on the 17th inst. KINGS CO.

the Baptist church continues. Mrs. Young, relict of the late James She came to this country from Ireland ago. She leaves two sons and conducted by the Rev. Mr. Wallace at Steves Settlement, where she died. for lack of evidence.

Ella Thorne and John Mann were married on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's father, David Thorne, of Canaan road. The Rev. Mr. Young officiated. The bride was attired in fawn and brown cash-

and James C. Graves, teacher of Kinnear Settlement school, took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's father, R. F. Keith. The bride, who was unattended, wore a very becoming costume of fawn and green. The Rev. A. F. Brown, performed the ceremony. The bride was the recipient of a number of elegant resents.

Mount Allison university and L. A. Fenwick of Wolfville college, N. S., are spending the Christmas holidays

The closing exercises of the Apohaqui superior school took place on Friday in the presence of the trustees and a large number of visitors. The scholars gave recitations, readings, etc., appropriate for the occasion. A supper and entertainment will be

held in the new hall. Snider Mountain. on January 3rd.

The public meeting in connection with Ambition lodge, I. O. G. T., was held in the guild hall last evening for to sign pledges to abstain from the

use of intoxicating liquers and tobacco. A large number of names were procured. The speakers were Scott Act Inspector C. W. Weyman, L. A. Fenwick, Geo. D. Jamieson and others. Sussex, Dec. 22.—The public examination of the Sussex schools were concluded yesterday. In all the departments the pupils acquitted themselves very creditably, showing that good, faithful work had been done during the past term by both pupils and teachers. At the close of the examination in Miss Bray's department she was presented with the following address:

erally could have an influence in retaining you in your present position, we beg to assure you that you would not be permitted to retire.

to the inevitable. It will, we believe, be a satisfaction, and in some measure a compensation to you, to know that you retire bearing with you the highest respect, confidence and esteem of the whole community; and you will permit us to express the hope that should you continue in the teaching profession, we may have the satisfaction to again see you on the staff of teachers in Sussex.

We beg that you will accept the accompanying gift as a token of the asteem in CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manan, Dec. 19.-The ladies we beg that you will accept the accompanying gift as a token of the esteem in which you are held by the people of Sussex, and as an evidence of the fact that your work has been very highly appreciated.

L. Allison, Geo. H. White, Murray Heustis, J. H. White, S. H. White, S. H. White, W. B. McKay, Benjamin Cronk and his son Albert, Jno. Thompson, W. H. White,

and 175 others. purse which contained \$65 in money Head, and flour and meal for Newton Brothers.

John, has been on a visit to the island. He has the contract to build large fishing boat for Isaac Newton, to be built on Capt Warren Cheney's new model.

Quite a number of applications have ben filed with Overseer Martin for privileges to build new weirs in the spring and summer. The sch. Walter M. Young of Lubec, Capt. Alvah Guptill, has sailed for

New York with a cargo of herrings for Councillor Russell of Seal Cove. Mizpah, was in Grand Harbor on the 11th inst., after herrings. been at work here all summer and

fall, has returned home again.-Chas. Daley, who has been at work on the island, has gone home to St. John, James Gorton has launched his iceboat. The Smoke, on Big Pond, and the boys and girls say that for downright pleasure ice-boating takes the precedence every time. They are talking of building a big one at Seal Cove.

There are several small lakes on the Harry A. Lyle, formerly commercial traveller for Ganong Bros. of St. Stephen, has bought out James Brayley's estate at White Head and will conduct a general business there. It is one of the most valuable fishing and business stands at White Head. James Brayley will remove to Boca-

smoked herrings by that firm on the 15th inst. P. V. Fox, teacher of local music,

Seal Cove. Miss Maud Hartt of Tallhassee,

to his friends and suporters here and expresions of

Havelock, Dec. 21.-The revival in Young, died on Friday, aged 81 years. with her husband over thirty years daughters to mourn their loss. The funeral took place on Sunday and was The Scott act cases tried last Thursday were adjourned until next week'

The marriage of Miss Georgie Keith

Apohaqui, Dec. 22.-H. A. Sinnott of

here.

done. Mr. Webb leaves at the close the purpose of getting the children few days in decorating St. John's

The semi-annual examination of To Miss Mary E. Bray: To Miss Mary E. Bray:

We, the undersigned residents of School District No. 2, in the parish of Sussex, on this the occasion of your retirement from the position you have so long held on the teaching staff of our public school, wish very heartily to express our high appreciation of your painstaking and efficient services, and our sincere regret that our school is to be deprived of a teacher whose efforts have been so satisfactory to the community generally, and especially to parents whose children have enjoyed the advantages of your instructions. the school in this district taught by Miss Janet McDonald of McDonald's Corner was held yesterday. The pupils were examined in various branches of study and acquitted themselves in a Miss McDonald's services have been re-

tained for next term. tained for next term.

Isaac D. Pearson, the popular travelerally could have an influence in retaining you in your present position, we beg to assure you that you would not be permitted days with his sister, Mrs. C. W. White. presume to compare your father with to retire.

It is seldom indeed that a teacher continues in our school as long as you have see him looking so well.

been in Sussex, and the fact that your retirement now causes such general regret on the part of all classes in our community is the strongest possible testimental that your work has been well and successfully performed. Since the wish of the people to retain you cannot be realized, they reluctantly yield to the inevitable. It will, we believe, be a retisfection and in some measure a compen-

DEPARTMENT

STORE.

The time of year which causes anxiety to so many is now to hand. Don't know what to give -Don't know where to look. If you are the kind of people who take advice, let us advise you.

from from friends, and a lady's com-UPSTAIRS: panion well filled with toilet articles, from her pupils. Judge Wallace, who We have CHRISTMAS GOODS by request made the presentation, from 1c up to 25c.

said that in common with the many who had signed the address, he very **DOWNSTAIRS:**

S. H. White, W. B. McKay,

The address was accompanied

much regretted Miss Bray's removal.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, Dec. 21.-Geo. Fraser,

who was run down some days ago by

a runaway team, died at Victoria hos-

pital this forenoon. He never regained

full consciousness. His widow and a

large family survive him. The funer-

al will take place Sunday afternoon

Col. Marsh heard two Scott act cases

this evening, one against E. W.Norrad,

of Bloomfield Ridge, Stanley. A conviction was entered in the former and

the latter adjourned for a week to pro-

Harvey Station, Dec. 21,-The pub-

lic school examination in connection

with the superior school here was held

on the afternoon of the 18th. The

first part of the time was devoted to

a review of some of the work taken up

during the term. At 2 o'clock all the pupils and visitors assembled in

the primary department, when Miss

children of the primary department

and his funeral was under the aus-

vidually weigh under 150 lbs.

behalf of the plaintiff.

sentation.

QUEENS CO.

Upper Gagetown, Dec. 20.-On Sat-

urday evening the pastor of the Bap-

Hopper, was kindly remembered by

the members of his congregation in

a handsome donation amounting to

ded in a happy address to the pre-

rolled upn him, breaking one of his

legs and otherwise injuring him. Mr.

Ferris was over two miles from home,

and although suffering excruciating

pain, managed to get upon the back

of one of his oxen and ride home. Dr.

McDonald, who was summoned, dres-

The young people of thi place have

been busily engaged during the last

(Epicopal) church for the Xmas sea-

sed the fractured limb.

about \$40. The rev. gentleman respon-

pices of that order.

present.

Monday.

cure the attendance of witnesses.

the other against John Hunter, both

under Orange auspices.

C. D. Davis, J. N. Burnett, M.D.,

Sheriff Freeze, Hon. Judge Morton,

Everything, anything our show windows and then if you have any faith in the invitation "To Come in and Look." exercise it in this case.

GIVEN AWAY:

To purchasers of goods amount. ing to \$1.00 or upwards, 1 doz. Japanese Napkins or an attractive picture.

CRAIG W. NICHOLS,

19 Charlotte Street,

STANDARD PATTERN AGENCY

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Dec. 23.—The prospectus of the new issue of \$35,000 of city of Moncton bonds to pay the amount of

Smith, the teacher, conducted a spelling contest between the 3rd and the award in the recent arbitration 4th grades, Royal Mowatt was debetween the city and the Gas and clared the winner and was then pre-Water company and to extend the sented with a money bank as a prize. system, has been prepared. The pros-Next several literary exercises were pectus sets forth that the present given by Miss Smith's pupils. These bonded indebtedness of the city is showed careful preparation, and both \$190,600, which is represented by an teacher and pupils deserve praise for excellent system of brick and tile sewthe manner in which the exercises ers, two steam fire engines, three enwere given. After a treat of candy gine houses, market and Opera house. and nuts, kindly presented by the alms house and seven school buildings, trustees had been distributed, the

sold. Including the preferred issue were dismissed, and all went to the for the purpose of acquiring the Gas principal's room, where the teacher, and Water company's property, the Mr. Webb, examined the pupils in geometry, and reading. Rev. J. A. position of the city will be: Floating debt.... Bonded debt of company assumed by city

with a value in excess of the bonds

McLean being called upon made a few remarks, as did Wm. Grieve, complimenting the teachers on the work of the school. As Miss Smith retires from the school, the trustees, in consideration of her faithful services for Hear estate. Including city buildings .\$620,600 two years, presented her with a vote of thanks. About twenty visitors were

School buildings and land.

Plant and movable property.

Water and light system.

Sawer fees due. Fredericton, Dec. 23.-The funeral of the late George Fraser took place \$632,000 this afternoon. The procession pro-Total assets. \$632,000
The assessable valuation of the city is:
Real state \$1,904,450
Personal property 347,900 ceeded from his late residence to the Rural cemetery, where the interment took place. The deceased was one of the oldest Orangemen in York Co.,

The Bank of Nova Scotia are send-Grand total valuation..... ing W. E. Stavert, manager of the The original stock of the company whose property it is proposed to pur-Fredericton branch, to St. Johns Nfld., where they propose establishing an agency. Mr. Stavert leaves on chase consisted of 8,641 shares of \$25 each, or \$216,025, of which only \$116,-There are eight members of the 025 was paid in cash by holders, the Fredericton curling club whose averbalance being provided for by surplus age weight is 217 lbs. each, and who earnings, besides dividends in 151-2 want to play eight others who indiyears amounting to \$135,721.61. The average net revenue of the water and Probably the most interesting lawlight system for the past five years, suit tried here since the celebrated as brought out at the arbitration, was striped stocking case is that of James \$23,983.88, and the interest charge on Robinson against Dr. Keith for slanthe total proposed new issue of bonds der, which is down for trial at the nisi is \$17,600 a year, which will be reduced prius sittings of the supreme court, by \$1,200 when the \$60,000 of the comwhich opens on January 2nd. Both pany's 6 per cent. bonds mature and parties are well known residents of can be replaced by city bonds. The Harvey Station. The defendant is number of inhabited houses in the charged with making grave assertions city increased from 799 in 1881 to 1,374 reflecting upon the plaintiff's characin 1891, and there are 199 houses on the ter and actions, and also with undue pipe line not at present taking water, intimacy with his wife. Mrs. Keith which will add to the revenue \$2,000 a left her husband since the events year. The prospectus therefore estiwhich gave rise to this lawsuit and mates a net revenue of \$30,000 in the has been subpoenaed as a witness on near future. Instead of attaching a

tist church of this place, Rev. Ezekiel vTotal issue, £72,000: Total. £3,840 3,840 3,980 3,991 4,164 4,184 4,184 4,184 5,548 5,420 5,208 5,068 4,928 4,848 6,000 5,600 5,600 5,20 Year. Interest. Drawing. sentation.

The semi-annual examination of 7th the school taught by B. H. Webb was held on the 20th. Quite a number of 10th visitors, including two teachers, Miss 11th Laura Chase and Miss Hoben were present. Miss Chase kindly assisted in the examination. All expressed them-3,360 3,200 3,200 3,200 slves highly satisfied with the work 18th 1,708 1,428

sinking fund to the proposed issue of

bonds the prospectus proposes a sys-

tem of "annual drawings" as follows:

£47,304 £72,000 £119,304 The meeting of lobster packers, etc., of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, held here last week, was attended by Prof. Prince, commissioner from Ottawa, Inspector Hocken of Nova Scotia, Inspector Chapman of Moncton, besides various parties interested in the business. Prof. Prince heard the various views advanced and the delegates felt satisfid that the representations made by them would lead to some changes in the regulations to suit the different conditions under which the fishing is prosecuted in different localities.

A COMPARISON.

manner reflecting great credit upon their instructor. A large number of Dufferin, once displeased his father, well pleased visitors were present. who, remonstrating with him, exclaimed. "Why, Tom, my father would never have permitted me to do such a thing!" "Sir," said his son in a tone